INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXV NO. 32 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Police Disperse City Election Meeting

Five Persons Arrested

Stones And Missiles At Congress Workers

CHAPPALS THROWN AT WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Incidents At Lalbaug And Kamgar Maidan

For the first time since the Congress started its election campaign in the City, "lathi police" had to make their appearance and to disperse a public meeting held at the Lal Baug maidan, on Sunday evening, owing to the hooliganism of some of those, who attended the meeting. Stones were thrown at the dais and at the audience resulting in slight injuries to a few people.

TWO ARRESTED

Two persons were taken into custody by the Kalachowki police in this connection, pending enquiries.

OFFICIAL CONGRESS VERSION

The Propaganda Secretary of the 'E' Ward Congress Election Committee writes:—

An election propaganda meeting was held this evening under auspices of "E" and "F" Wards at Lalbaugh Maidan under the presidentship of Mr. D. R. Mayekar.

The meeting continued peacefully for some time; then a supporter of Mr. Joglekar demanded permission to speak and when the president allowed him to do so, he began to abuse Congress and this resulted in confusion.

Missiles Hurled

Stones and missiles were hurled at the Congress workers from the neighbouring house as a result of which some were injured. The confusion continued for sometime and one police (C.I.D.) constable, who was in the middle of the crowd, was also injured.

Lathi police appeared on the scene and dispersed the crowd and effected two arrests. The arrested persons were marched to Kalachowki police station and were put in the lock-up.

Chappals At Women

Another incident happened at Kamgar Maidan where a meeting of workers was going on under the presidentship of Mr. Ruikar. A Congress lorry carrying men and women volunteers passed that way shouting Congress election slogans. Some persons from the meeting got up and hurled stones and chappals at the Congress lorry resulting in injuries to three women volunteers.

STONES THROWN ON CONGRESS LORRY

The Secretary of the "F" Ward Congress Election Committee writes:—

On Sunday evening when the Congress lorry was passing through the Kamgar Maidan carrying on Congress propaganda, some men, reported to be of Dange-Nimbkar group, hurled stones on the lorry. Five workers were hurt. One of them was severely hurt. This group has started to play such game as they do not find support of the workers. In spite of all this the workers are vigorously working and are determined to support the Congress candidates.

CONFUSION AT MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING

Alleged Attempt To Cut Loud-Speaker Wires: Three Arrested

Three persons were arrested at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Board, on Sunday night, by the Nagpada Police.

It is stated that while the meeting was proceeding, suddenly two men got up from the audience and began shouting loudly that the voters should not support the Muslim League candidates, but should vote for Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. This was the signal for confusion and several persons among the audience shouted down the two supporters of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, and for a short while pandemonium prevailed.

POLICE ON SCENE.

The Nagpada police who arrived on the scene took the two men into custody.

Meanwhile, one person was noticed, while, it is alleged, he was trying to cut the electric wires connecting the loud-speakers. He was put under arrest.

With a posse of police standing by in case of any ugly development, the meeting continued, when a few speakers exhorted the audience to support the Muslim League candidates.

BENGAL'S NEW MINISTRY

No Decision Yet By Governor

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

In view of the statements that have been published in the press, the Associated Press, to-day, made enquiries from an authoritative source and failed to get any confirmation of the suggestion that the Governor of Bengal has arrived at a tentative decision regarding the political or the communal composition of the New Ministry, or its personnel.—A. P.

Malaviyaji In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD: February 7.

Pandit Malaviya arrived here today. Immediately after arrival he paid a visit to Anand Bhawan to make enquiry about Mrs. Motilal Nehru's health.—United Press.

DR. ELIHU ROOT DEAD

America's 'Elder Statesman' And Winner Of Nobel Peace Prize

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.
The death has occurred of Dr. Elihu Root, America's "Elder Statesman."

(Hon.. Dr. Elihu Root, whose death is reported at the age of 92, had been United States' Secretary of State and Secretary for War. He was acknowledged to be a man of fine character and a brilliant administrator. In 1906 he made a memorable visit to the South American Republics, and in 1907, visited Mexico. He attended the Hague arbitration as to Newfoundland Fisheries in 1910. He was one of the most active Senators of U.S.A., and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1912.

He distinguished himself by taking a leading part in the presentation of Abraham Lincoln's statue to London in 1920. He was a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, was Doctor of Political Science, Leyden, Buenos Aires Universities and Doctor of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Toronto, McGill Universities).

POPE FEELS BETTER

Broadcasts To Eucharist Congress

ROME, Feb. 7.

The Pope, propped up in his bed with pillows this afternoon, broadcast an address and benediction to the Eucharistic Congress at Manila in the philippines. His voice was steadier, if not stronger, than the Christmas Eve address. The speech was afterwards translated in other languages for world relay.

It is officially confirmed that not only the Pope's leg pains are disappearing but the heart action is gradually returning to nomal. —Reuter's Special.

Mr. Eden In Poland

MONTECARLO, Feb. 7.

Mr. Eden arrived here to-day looking tired. He said he had come for a short rest and he should be staying in the same hotel as Mr. Beck. Polish Foreign Minister.—Reuter's Special.

Brelvi Exposes Filthy Propaganda Of League Supporters

LIBELLOUS POSTERS AND LEAFLETS

Straight Question For Jinnah: Appeal To Muslim Voters

In exposing the libellous nature of the propaganda carried on against him by the supporters of Muslim League Parliamentary Board of Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi, the Congress candidate for the A, B, C and D Ward Constituency, says that during election campaigns rival candidates seek to criticise each other, "but such criticism should not transgress the bounds of honesty, truth and decency".

U. P. Example

Mr. Brelvi points out how prominent members of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League are wholeheartedly supporting Muslims put up by the Congress to contest the elections in the United Provinces.

Mr. Brelvi asks: "Why does the Congress which is a desirable body in the United Provinces, which is the centre of Muslim culture in India, become an undesirable body in Bombay? It was expected that a man of Mr. Jinnah's reputation would adopt only clean and honest methods of fighting one whom he considers a political opponent. . . . . Is it fair on his part to countenance false and malicious propaganda which seeks to damn me as anti-Muslim?"

No Personal Quarrel

"However much Mr. Jinnah and his present colleagues may seek to mislead the Muslims voters, the question before us to-day is only whether we want to be masters in our own country or slaves. There is no other issue before us. As Muslims it is our first duty to do all we can to hasten the day of our country's independence. The Congress has no other object in view".

Addressing the Muslim voters Mr. Brelvi says:—

"So far as Muslim interests are concerned, the Congress will safeguard them as much as those of any other community because its policy has always been to work for the welfare of Hindu-Muslim and other communities and to pay equal regard to the interests of all communities.

Had not that been the case the Congress to-day would not be facing the fierce and implacable opposition of Hindu communal organisations and their leaders all over the country.

As a Muslim and a Congressman I shall consider it my duty to protect Muslim interests also".

Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi who is a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the South Bombay Mahomedan Urban Constituency, has issued the following:—

Some days ago a big poster was displayed in different parts of the city inhabitated by Muslims appealing to them not to vote for me in the forthcoming elections for the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The poster was entitled "Life or death: A Question of Honour" and contained most defamatory statements about me and gross misrepresentations of my attitude towards public questions. The object of those responsible for publishing this poster was to mislead Muslim voters by inciting their feelings against me. The following extracts from the poster will give some idea of its mischievous character:—

"As this time some candidates will come forward describing themselves as Muslims, but every hair of their body will have been sold to the Hindus and they will do what their Hindu masters will ask them to do; and there is only one such candidate, Syed Abdullah Brelvi (Congress candidate). It is necessary to say something about him:

(1) He is a Syed (chief) but he is a slave of Hindus, nay, a slave of their slaves.

(2) His name is Abdullah (servant of Allah), but in fact he appears to be a servant of Ram.

(3) He is an able man, but his ability is used against Muslims.

(4) He is an Editor and writer, but his pen is in the hands of enemies.

(5) He is a man of faith, but he has sold his conscience to Hindus for a few pice.

(6) He also professes a religion, but it is reported that he is considering over the question of religion; for example, he supported the Sarda Act and advocates birth control."

On Saturday a handbill was widely distributed telling Muslim voters why they should not vote for me and why they should vote for Mr. Husain Beg Mahomed (Muslim League candidate). The reasons mentioned are:

(1) He (Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi) is a Congress candidate and the Congress is a purely Hindu body and wants to establish Hindu Raj.

(2) He did not advocate the cause of Muslims in the recent Hindu-Muslim riots.

(3) He condemned the martyrdom of Abdul Quayum as irreligious and thus gave an intolerable proof of his Hindu mentality.

(4) In the Assembly he will harm Muslim interests by adopting a non-partisan attitude, in accordance with Congress mandate on the question of Cow-slaughter.

(5) In the Assembly he will not side with the Muslims on the question of music before Mosques and by following the Congress mandate win the pleasure of the Hindus.

(6) In the Assembly he will try to secure the annulment of the Communal Award, which is considerably beneficial to Muslims and is like a thorn to the Hindus.

(7) By signing the pledge of the Congress (which is the champion of the Hindu culture) he has trampled Muslim interests under foot.

For these reasons Mr. Brelvi should not expect any vote from Muslims but should go to Hindu Congressmen and beg for votes."

QUESTION FOR JINNAH.

The above-mentioned poster and handbills are only two among the posters and handbills that are being distributed daily to prejudice Muslim voters against me. During an election campaign rival candidates seek to criticise each other. But it is generally agreed that such criticism should not transgress the bounds of honesty, truth and decency. Mr. Jinnah told me some weeks ago that he would oppose my candidature as strongly

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

CHRISTIANS MUST VOTE FOR ALWA

Congress Stands For Welfare Of Masses, Says Prof. D.'Silva

"Everyone who is true to God will be true to his own motherland," declared Mrs. Mary D'Souza, in a spirited appeal to the Christians of Bombay, to support the candidature of Mr. Joachim Alwa, official Congress candidate for the Christian seat, at a public meeting of the Christians, held at the Indo-Lusitano Hall, Dabul, on Sunday morning.

Patriotic Christians thronged the hall to capacity and the meeting was a thorough success.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia, who presided at the meeting, in a brief speech said that enlightened Christians need not be told of their duty to the Congress and the country and he was glad to say that in the past Indian Christians took an honourable part in the struggle for national freedom.

Once again the time had come, when they were asked to reaffirm loyalty to the Congress and he hoped that in larger numbers than before they would rally to support Mr. Joachim Alwa.

COMMON INTERESTS.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master pointed out that Christians or Hindus, all were the children of the same motherland and the interests of the people of India, irrespective of the community to which they belonged, were indissolubly bound with the interests of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Joachim Alwa appealed to the voters to uphold the prestige of the Christian community in Bombay, which should line up with other communities in its loyalty by the national cause.

Mr. F. M. Pinto observed that if the rest of India was dissatisfied with the new constitution, he could not see how the Indian Christians could be satisfied with it. Christians must make up their minds to sink or float with the Congress, which alone could safeguard the interests of the poor in this country.

GOANS' SUPPORT.

Prof. D'Silva, M.A., LL.B., said that speaking as a Goanese, he preferred Mr. Alwa to the other candidates in the field, whom he knew at close quarters. This was because he knew the services of the Indian National Congress which stood solidly for the welfare of the masses.

Mr. Kuriappan Joseph, B.A., LL.B., said that the Christians would stand to gain nothing, if they kept aloof from the national movement and the Congress expected every Indian to do his duty.

Whom To Vote For On Thursday (Page 5.)

To-day's Election Meetings (Page 5.)

India's Wholehearted Support To World Peace

Her People Are Against Menace Of Fascism

JAWAHAR'S MESSAGE TO LEFT BOOK CLUB RALLY CREATES TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM

Special To "Chronicle"

LONDON, Feb. 7.

When the publisher Mr. Victor Gollancz announced from the Chair, at the Left Book Club Rally, this afternoon, held at Albert Hall, that he had received a message from Pandit Jawaharlal the whole crowd numbering over 10,000, cheered.

INDIA FOR WORLD PEACE

In the course of the message Pandit Jawaharlal sent greetings to the Left Book Club on the occasion of the Rally for World Peace, and against Fascism.

It was added that the people of India stand wholeheartedly for World Peace and against the menace of Fascism. They have suffered long enough under crushing Imperialism. For them there can be no world peace so long as Imperialism and Fascism hold sway.

DUTCH STEAMER IN COLLISION

German Tug Hurries To Rescue

LISBON: February 7.

A German tug, "Sea Flake" left Oporto at 10 hours to assist the Dutch steamer, "Kertosono", which is understood to have been seriously damaged in collision off Oporto with the British warship "Malaya". The latter, which was 'en route' to join the Mediterranean fleet when the collision occurred, is standing by Kertosono, where latter is safe.

"Malaya" will return to Portsmouth for repairs.

An Amsterdam message says:

Owners of "Kertosono have received reports that vessel is in no danger and is proceeding to harbour on her own steam accompanied by "Sea Flake". The "Kertosono" has a large hole in the stern above the waterline.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL IN BOMBAY ON TUESDAY

To Reach Cannanore On Wednesday

ALLAHABAD: February 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who returned to Allahabad yesterday, was busy, addressing meetings in the town as well as the surrounding places.

The Congress President left Allahabad this evening, on Maharashtra tour. He will reach Bhusawal to-morrow morning and will be in Bombay on the 9th instant. From Bombay he leaves for Cannanore, reaching there on the 10th instant.—United Press.

Princess Royal Meets Windsor

VIENNA, Feb. 7.

Princess Royal and Earl Harewood have arrived here by the Orient Express this afternoon on a visit to the Duke of Windsor. Princess is the first member of the Royal family to see the Duke since he left England. The Duke was waiting at the station to meet the train Brother and sister embrased affectionately.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. JAPAN COTTON PACT RATIFIED

TOKIO Feb. 7.

The Japanese-American Cotton Agreement has been ratified by five leading cotton Textile Dealers Associations.

The agreement is immediately effective.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

INSURGENTS ADVANCE

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 7.

Insurgents are now stated to be within two kilometres of Malaga, according to news received in Algeciras. It is claimed that insurgents this afternoon captured Torremolemos, a town about ten miles from Malaga on the coast, and continued their advance and halted in the evening a little more than a mile from Malaga.

A number of foreign newspaper correspondents have arrived at Algeciras from Burgos, where they had been for several months. They are reported to have been compelled to leave Burgos. Other foreign correspondents who tried to enter Spain through Lalinea were refused permission.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words- "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A full trained Nurse with at-least three years' experience. Apply:—Calico Mills Hospital, Ahmedabad. (4820)

Wanted an LL.B. to teach Constitutional Law to a student. Pay Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 7722, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Engineers, Doctors, Graduates, Teachers, Overseers and Sub-Overseers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7724)

Wanted—Engineering Graduates or qualified upper Subordinates for temporary posts of Surveyors on Zankri River Irrigation Project for a period of six months on Rs. 80 p.m. Applications should reach the Undersigned on or before the 1st of March 1937 stating age, qualifications and previous experience. S. G. Vaishnav for Chief Engineer, Baroda State. (4843)

Wanted—Paid organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increments and office expenses to organise a scheme that brings Rs. 40,000 to individuals. No security and guarantee required. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (7658)

Wanted two graduates as apprentices, one in Spinning and one in Weaving. Apply in writing with full particulars Ahmedabad Advance Mills, 24, Bruce Street, Bombay, 1. 4804.

District Secretaries wanted in principal Districts of India by well established and progressive Life Office of Bombay with ten Branches in India, Good terms for persons with actual field and Office experience able to produce results. Apply Box 4805, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for S. K. Girls' High School, Rewa, (1) One graduate lady teacher, strong in mathematics on Rs. 100—4—120 (2) Three intermediate passed lady teachers each on Rs. 60—3—75, strong in mathematics, history or domestic science. Salaries will be subject to 10 per cent. emergency cut. Music qualifications preferred. Candidates called for interview shall be paid inter-class railway fare. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Apply to the Director of Education, Rewa State, Rewa, before the 20th February, 1937. (4811).

Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering for the Muslim University Technical Institute. The applicants must have a degree or a diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from a recognised institution. At least 2 years practical experience in a Workshop is essential. Salary Rs. 150 p.m. with prospect of increment. Applications with recent testimonials must reach the undersigned by the 28th February, 1937. A. E Zobairi, Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh. Dated 25-1-37. (4776).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Santa Cruz. For well-todo families separate cottages. Up-to-date conveniences. Six rooms, Garages and Chauffeur's rooms if required. Rent 115 P.M. or reasonable offer. Five minutes Railway station. Apply Box No. 7712 "Bombay Chronicle".

Self contained modern bungalows with all modern conveniences, overlooking sea, each containing Drawing, Dining and 3 Bed Rooms with attached baths (with hot and cold water arrangements), with their own garden and garage situated next to Somerset House, off Warden Road, opposite Beach Candy Baths. Apply Al-Haj Qassim Ali Jairazbhoy, Rehem Mansion, Colaba Causeway. (7723)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For Expert Individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accountancy; Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7710)

Wanted Candidates to quality as Sub-Engineers. Overseers through correspondence. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (7698)

87. ASTROLOGERS

Transits 1937. Send Time, Date, Place of Birth, with one rupee. Astros, 14, Dewan's Road, Mysore. (7725)

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Inventor require Scholarship perfect Crude Oil Carburettor guaranteeing. Saving 80 per cent. fuel caste. Asandas Engineer, Posterestante, Bombay. (7721)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

In view of the number of shareholders who have intimated their intention of attending the Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on Monday, the 8th February, 1937 at 2-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Public Hall, I hereby intimate that if a poll is duly demanded in respect of any question arising at the said Meeting, it will be taken at the Reserve Bank of India Office, Bank Street, Bombay, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1937, so that all qualified to vote under Regulation 20(ii) of the Regulations for Elections and Meetings of Shareholders may have the opportunity of recording their votes

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor
Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office,
Bombay, 6th February, 1937.

To,
The Shareholders of
The RESERVE BANK
OF INDIA.

Dear Sirs,

My attention has been drawn to a circular published in the TIMES OF INDIA and other local papers under the signatures of Messrs. Ishwardas Laxmidas, R. M. Chinoy, Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, B. D. Lam, Jugmohandas Kalliandas, addressed to the Shareholders of the Reserve Bank of India requesting them to record their votes in favour of the existing Auditors of the Bank viz: Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, S. B. Billimoria and Co., and Sastri and Shah, of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras respectively. Such circulars, as it has been put, is likely to unnecessarily create misunderstanding between the sister provinces of Bombay and Bengal, and I for one would be the last to foster any such feeling. I would not have taken any notice of such a circular unless this contained some misstatements, which in the interests of inter-provincial feeling, ought to be rectified. It is stated in the circular that there is a move taken with a view to replace all the existing Auditors by appointment of Bengali Auditors. I am not aware of any such move from any quarter in Bengal. It, however, pains me extremely to find that the signatories in their anxiety to support the existing Auditors have recommended the name of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes—an European firm of Auditors in Calcutta, in addition to the two Indian firm of Auditors of Bombay and Madras respectively. The fact is this. We have entirely no objection to Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., and Messrs. Sastri and Shah being re-elected this year and the firm of European Auditors being substituted by a firm of Indian Auditors. I with some of my friends am trying for the election of two eminent Indian Firms of Auditors practising in Calcutta and I believe the Indian Shareholders will solidly vote for the Indian Auditors only as I understand this year the Reserve Bank is going to have four Auditors in place of the three existing Auditors. Further it is not correct to say that the appointment of existing auditors have been recommended by the Central Board as the Signatories contend, which may be evident from the report of the Central Board of Directors just published.

Sd. AMAR KRISHNA GHOSE,
Member, Local Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India (Calcutta) Eastern Area.
4848.

To
The SHAREHOLDERS of the RESERVE BANK of INDIA.

Dear Sirs,

We understand that at the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Reserve Bank of India to be held on MONDAY the 8th instant at 2-30 P.M. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, resolutions will be proposed to dislodge the existing three firms of Auditors of the Bank who were duly appointed at the first Meeting of the Bank last year in Calcutta. The new Auditors, who are to be proposed in place of the existing firms all come from Bengal. The existing Auditors Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., Lovelock & Lewis and Shastri & Shah are all reputable firms of auditors in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras respectively and in view of the recommendation of the Central Board of the Bank to re-elect them for the coming year, we have to request you to make it convenient to be present at the said meeting on Monday the 8th instant at 2-30 P. M. and to record your votes in favour of the existing auditors of the Bank.

Yours faithfully,
ISHWARDAS LUKMIDAS.
R. M. CHINOY
B. D. LAM
JUGMOHANDAS KALLIANDAS.
4837.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO: LTD.

S. D. 30.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share Certificate No. 7921 in respect of 35 Ordinary shares Nos. 532451/532485 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., standing in the name of Mr. Yeshwant Harischandra Desai and Bai Pirojbai Yeshwantrao Desai, both deceased, has been LOST , MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof; otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated this, 3rd day of February, 1937.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Jaywant Yeshwant Desai.
4842.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

SEWERAGE SCHEME FOR THE NORTHERN PART OF BOMBAY.

Tenders for the construction of
(1) a sewer in 60ft. Road South of Keluskar Road (near Shivaji Park) and in Y Road to its junction with Woollen Mill Lane; and
(2) subsidiary sewers in certain roads near Shivaji Park, Mahim.

will be received up to 1-0 P.M. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY the 16th February, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5 for each tender copy to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay: 5th Februray, 1937.
4847.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RAO SAHEB GOVINDRAO SHAMRAO RANJIT alias G. SHAMRAO RANJIT, a widower of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, retired, residing at the time of his death at New Wadi, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

Bai GANGABAI, widow of Balkrishna Govindrao Jayakar of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Fanaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, one of the Executrices of the said Will .....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of the Probate.

WITNESS SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 11th day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and thirty-seven and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 11th day of January, 1937.
GANGABAI JAYAKER,
Petitioner-in-person.
(4845)

Public Notices.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of materials for the Poona City Municipality for the year 1937-38, will be received by the undersigned on or before 24-2-1937 till 4 P.M. Tender forms will be sold from 12-2-1937 to 23-2-1937 both days inclusive on Office days and during Office hours in the Office of the Municipal Engineer. Particulars regarding tenders can be seen in the issues of 'Dnyanaprakasha' of 5th and 9th instant.

(Sd.) S R. BHAGWAT
Chief Officer, P.C.M.
J. 3-2-37. 4841.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAGHUNATH ANANDRAO JAVLE, RAMAKANT ANANDRAO JAVLE & UMAKANT ANANDRAO JAVLE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to a client of ours. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No 7, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension & Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 579 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. G/3912, New Survey No. 9/1445 and Cadastral Survey No. 177 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward Nos. 4304(9), 4304(10) & 4304(11) and Street Nos. 364, 364A and 664 J, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the West by the property of G. B. Joshi, on or towards the North by the passage leading to the property of G. B. Joshi and beyond that by the property of Mr. Athavle and another and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Dadarkar and which said premises are now occupied by the Vendors' tenants.

Dated this 6th, day of February, 1937.

M. V. GOKHALE, & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT HAINES ROAD

Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Thatte and Co. Attorneys for the Trustees of Paisa Fund the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Mariambai widow of Kondaji Mahomed Beg and others the Mortgagors in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 7th September 1935 sell by public Auction the undermentioned property this day, Monday, 8th day of February 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Foras freehold land with dwelling house at Haines Road, admeasuring 320 Sq. yards and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 1/3463 and Cadastral Survey No. 1914 Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4385 (2) and Street No. 684A and bounded on the East by the property of Mariambai on the West by the Bradburry Mills, on the North by Bradburry Mills and on the South by Sweepers passage.

For further Particulars & conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Thatte & Co. Attorneys for the Trustees at Meadows Street Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instruction from Seth Dahyabhai Chagganlal and on account and at the risk of the party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on SATURDAY, the 13th February, 1937 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

4 Diamond Bangles.
1 Pair Diamond Ear-rings.
1 Diamond mangal sutra.
1 Diamond Collar of 4 strings.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

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HAVE YOU SEEN
DEVIKA RANI
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BOMBAY TALKIES GREAT FILM
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AT
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TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 P
POP-EYED COMEDIAN
EDDIE CANTOR
EDDIE CANTOR
in his latest comedy
STRIKE ME PINK"

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FOR A SECOND WEEK

Selznick International presents
Marlene DIETRICH
Charles BOYER
The GARDEN OF ALLAH
Also Showing Disney's Silly Symphony
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

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1 Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2 Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3 Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4 Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SNAKES "CAPTURE" SCHOOL

Children Driven Out

VIENNA, (By Mail.)

Snakes have forced the education authorities at Gruda, Northern Yugoslavia, to close the local school.

Children entering a classroom one morning found a poisonous viper lying on the floor. They killed it and threw it out of the window. But when they returned for the afternoon lesson two more snakes were discovered in the room.

From then on the number of vipers increased daily, although teachers and children did their best to destroy them.

In the middle of a lesson snakes would suddenly appear through slits in the floor or crevices in the walls and creep up benches and desks. This continued until the children became so nervous that they paid little attention to their lessons.

Finally one of the snakes bit a girl, and the authorities then decided to close the school. The girl is now in hospital and her condition is critical.

It is believed that several families of snakes made their homes under the school and were attracted into the classroom by the warmth.—Reuter.

ORANGES X-RAYED

Unique Testing Machine

PASADENA, (California), (By Mail.)

The heart of an orange can now be seen without cutting the fruit in half.

By means of a specially constructed X-ray machine, any imperfections at the core of the orange become at once apparent to an experienced operator.

In tests conducted by the Californian Fruit Growers' Exchange, 22,500 oranges an hour passed beneath the searching eyes of two fluoroscopes. Whenever faulty grains, dry cells and hollows were detected, a lever was pulled and the spoiled fruit was thrown out.

The chief value of the machine, it is claimed, is that it will eliminate the present practice of throwing out entire lots of oranges because a few samples are found to be faulty.—Reuter.

WORLD'S FIRST "HYPNOTIC" STATUE

BUDAPEST, (By Mail.)

The first "hypnotic" statue ever made is now being displayed in Budapest, it is claimed.

The statue is the work of a young sculptor, Andor Kocsis, who began his career as a mason. Later he studied at evening school and at the Academy of Fine Arts in Budapest.

In 1926, Kocsis won success when his works were shewn at the Anglo-Hungarian Exhibition at the Budapest Municipal Gallery. Not long after, he was taken seriously ill. The after-effects of this illness developed into acute melancholia.

Six months ago, he consulted a well-known nerve specialist and hypnotist, Dr. Aldar Vincze. By hypnotic means the doctor succeeded in restoring to the sculptor a normal outlook on life.

A few weeks ago, the doctor suggested that he should, while in a hypnotic trace, sculpt a statue depicting hypnosis itself. Kocsis agreed to make the experiment.

The resulant statue, shewing a beautiful symbolic figure of Hypnosis with Dr. Vincze himself making hypnotic gestures, is causing a sensation here. It is hailed as one of the most outstanding works of art of the century.—Reuter.

The Associated Press understands that Sir G. S. Bajpai, Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Department, Government of India, proceeds on four months' leave early in April.

Mr. M. S. A. Hydari I.C.S. Joint Secretary in the Department will act as Secretary during Sir G. S. Bajpai's period of leave.—A. P.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1271/M.V. of 1937.

Whereas the present "T" series of Bombay Motor Vehicles registration numbers is about to be completed it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the letter "B" shall be used to indicate "Bombay" and shall be prefixed to motor vehicles numbers when the new series is commenced.

(Sd.) W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 4th February, 1937.

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Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours

Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections. This new discovery, Mendaco, starts to work in 3 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

Get the best out of LIFE

Vitophenes Will show you how

No matter how depressed — nerve-shattered — you may be, **VITOPHENES** will restore you to normal health. By taking a dose of Vitophenes as soon as you feel run down, you give yourself a new lease on life. All good chemists stock **VITOPHENES**—one of the finest tonics sold in India.

A REMEDY FOR SHATTERED NERVES

Obtainable of all good chemists or from P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

NO MIRACLE

Mr. A. L. K. age 46, with head as smooth as a billiard ball started using

SUKESHA सुकेशा

(TRADE MARK)

HAIR OIL

sometime ago and now finds a luxurient growth of hair on his head. This is no miracle but simply the natural result of the special composition of the oil.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.
BOMBAY, 4.

RHEUMATISM

This famous 88 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain nothing but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end.. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit

EADE'S PILLS

FROM ALL CHEMISTS.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
Stockist: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess Street.

ECZEMA

Wet or dry, acute or chronic, whatever extensive and however long-standing. Cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Price Rs. 2|- per pot. Four pots Rs 6|-. Postage extra.
KAMALA WORKS.
Panchpota, Bengal (B.C.)

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

SAHARA

A group of members of the Sewing Classes organised by the Kanara Brotherhood, Bombay.

Why Journalism Is Not Literature

It Lacks Qualities Of Imagination, Beauty Of Language And Perception, Says Speaker At Bombay Debate

By 42 votes against 24 a meeting of Journalists and Literary men of Bombay decided that journalism is not literature. The decision was the result of an interesting debate recently held under the auspices of the Progressive Writers' Association at the Forbes Sabha Hall, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay. Mrs. Hansa Mehta presided. The debate was in Gujarati

The proposition before the House was whether "Journalism is or is not literature". It was moved by Mr. Bhanushanker Vyas who said that it was not a question of the superiority of the one over the other. The main issue concerned the essential nature of the sphere of activity of each and the differences that distinguished the one from the other.

Mark Of Literature

Discussing the merits of the proposition, Prof. Vyas said that journalism usually lacked the distinguishing marks of true literature which were imagination, beauty of language and artistic perception. The sphere of literature was more limited than was allowed to journalism. Moreover, the conditions under which each class had to work were different. The ease and repose of mind which made literary work usually leisurely were denied to journalists who had to work under the stress and strain of the exigencies of daily life.

The proposition was opposed by Mr. Ravishankar Mehta who sought to establish that journalism had most of the essential qualities that distinguished literature. As an instance, he referred to some of the editorials in the London "Times" which, in view of their literary value, were later reprinted in book form.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, speaking in support of the main proposition, admitted that there was some common ground between journalism and literature. A newspaper, he said often contained matter which deserved to be classed as a literary masterpiece, like poetry, serial stories, etc. But there were other elements of daily journalism like market rates, commercial and sporting news, court news, etc. which could not be put in the same category. A newspaper, he said, was like a piece of ore dug out from a gold mine, the bulk of which consisted of baser material mixed with small quantities of the precious metal. A newspaper often contained some matter of permanent value along with a great many things which were only of transitory interest. But that did not mean that everything in a newspaper was literature.

Realities Of Life

Mr. Chhelshankar Vyas opposed the proposition. He maintained that every good journalist was a literary man while it could not be said that every good literary man could be a journalist. The writings of a journalist based on his personal observation of the realities of human life had often a moving appeal, a human interest and beauty of language that placed them on higher level than most of what was commonly accepted as literature.

Mr. Mastafakir, speaking against the proposition, said that some of the most famous figures in English literature were journalists, like Steele, H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett, Hall Caine, Sir Philip Gibbs and Robert Lynd.

In winding up the debate, Mrs. Hansa Mehta said that the issue before the House should not be decided by a reference to personalities. It was true that there were many journalists who were outstanding figures in literature. But that did not mean that journalism was literature. The one thing which distinguished journalism was accuracy, or fidelity to facts; while literature had no such limitation. Applying this standard to the question before them it was clear that journalism was not literature.

Votes were then taken with the result stated above.

CITY CYCLIST PROCESSION

"Vote For Congress Candidates"

Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a cyclists' procession was organised on Sunday, for Election propaganda work. More than 200 cyclists gathered asking in Khaddar uniforms with various types of posters asking voters to "Vote for Congress." Mr. Yusuf Maherally was the formost cyclist. The procession was led by Mr. Bhagwandas Kapadia, one of the Secretaries of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee. The procession started with enthusiastic shouts of "Vande Matram" and proceeded through:—

Princess St., Shaikh Memon St., Gulalwadi, Mumbadevi, Duncan Rd., Durgadevi Rd., Kumbharwada 3rd Lane, Kumbharwada St., Sandhurst Rd., Prarthana Samaj, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bhuleshwar Bambakhana, Kalbadevi Road, Gaywadi, Fanaswadi, Thakurdwar, Girgaon, Dhobi-Talao, Carnac Road, Lohar Chawl, and then to the Committee's office.

There was a pilot car in the front of the procession, and seated therein were Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai and other 'C' Ward workers.

Crowds of people gathered on the roads through which the procession passed; they were shouting the slogan "Vote for Congress". After the procession was over Messrs. Ganpatishankar Desai and Yusuf Maherally thanked the cyclists, who had taken part in the procession. It was a grand success and it covered the whole area of the 'C' Ward within a very short period.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

On the night of January 30 Hafizbai Syed Ahmed, a Muslim lady of 30 was carrying a small kerosene oil lamp to light her way to the bath. Accidentally it slipped from her hand, and set fire to her clothes.

She was removed to the J J Hospital suffering from extensive burns and died there on Saturday evening.

P S Anantha Narayana Iyer, who it is stated was charged with attempting to commit suicide before the City Magistrate of Broach, was operated upon for a suicidal wound on the neck at the colony nursing home, Matunga.

He died there on Saturday morning. Death was due to pneumonia following operation.

A Bhayya is stated to have lost his life in an attempt to evade the police during the course of a gambling raid.

On Saturday night Sub-Inspector Tonpe of the Delisle Road police station, raided a chawl on Ferguson Road, where it was reported that card gambling was going on. In the confusion, Ram Khilandan Ram Bhajan, a Bhayya, aged 30 jumped down from the second floor, so that he might escape from the police. He sustained injuries to the head and became unconscious immediately. He was rushed to the K E M Hospital where he died on Sunday morning.

POLLING OFFICERS AND AGENTS

Procedure For Recording Their Votes

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It is likely that at the ensuing elections to the reformed Provincial Legislature there will be a number of presiding and polling officers and polling agents who will be on duty at polling stations at which they are not entitled to vote. For them Rule 36, of the Bombay Legislative Assembly/Bombay Legislative Council Electoral (Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, makes the necessary provision enabling them to vote at the polling stations at which they are employed on their obtaining a certificate from the Collector concerned that they are entitled to vote at the election. Such persons should obtain the necessary certificate from the Collector of the district in which they are enrolled.

THE PROCEDURE

The following procedure should be followed in such cases:—

Any person employed as a presiding officer, polling officer or polling agent who is on duty at a polling station at which he is not entitled to vote will have to apply for a certificate under rule 36 (1) of the Bombay Legislative Assembly/Council Electoral (Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, to the Collector of the District wherein he is enrolled "through" the Returning Officer of the constituency in which the polling station at which he is on duty is situated.

The Returning Officer will forward the application to the Collector concerned after endorsing thereon that the applicant will be employed on duty at the Polling station mentioned. On receipt of the application the Collector will grant the certificate and forward it together with the necessary ballot paper the counterfoil of which will be duly filled in by him as prescribed in Rule 36 (1) to the Returning Officer who will then arrange to transmit it to the Presiding Officer of the Polling station where the person is on duty.

Calcutta.—A procession of right royal character resplendent with all Eastern and Western grandeur will form one of the chief attractions in connection with the Tripura-Gwalior wedding which will take place in Calcutta early next month.—United Press.

TAKE BRAND'S BE STRONG

BRANDS ESSENCE OF CHICKEN
the sure restorative in convalescence

B.R.K. 5

INDIA'S LEADER

OGDEN'S GUINEA GOLD

Do not accept something said to be "just as good"—Insist on the best—
GUINEA GOLD MAGNUMS

2 Cigarettes for One Pice

INSIST ON THE BEST

GG/22

WHAT DID YOU BUY WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS **PAPER?**

FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more?.. Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

BRITAIN'S BILL FOR ROYAL FAMILY

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

One of the Bills of the new session of Parliament will deal with Civil Lists for members of the Royal Family. The Bill is expected to make the following provisions:

Privy purse of the King and Queen, of which about £23,000 is allowed to the Queen.

	£
Royal household salaries	110,000
Household expenses	134,000
Royal bounty	153,000
Queen Elizabeth is a widow	13,000
Queen Mary	70,000
The Duke of Connaught	25,000
Other Royal Dukes, if married	25,000
Princess Elizabeth (as heir presumptive)	25,000
Princess Margaret Rose (rom 21 years of age)	6,000
Princess Royal	6,000
The Duke of Windsor	25,000.

—United Press.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that Mr. F. W. Robertson, C.I.E., I.C.S. at present Commissioner of Rajshahi Division, has been selected for the post of the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, which will be constituted when the Reforms come into operation. —United Press.

Indian Film Industry Starved Of Finance

Mr. C. B. Desai Contrasts Help Rendered To Industry By Financiers In America And England With Apathy Shown By Financiers In India

A strong plea for national financing of the Indian film industry was made by Seth Chimanlal B. Desai, President, Second All-India Motion Picture Convention, at a Tea Party given by him and Sir Phiroze Sethna, President, Motion Picture Society of India, at the Taj Mahal Hotel recently to meet the Bombay Presidency members of the Central Legislature.

Mr. Desai in the course of his speech said:—

In my address delivered at the Second All-India Motion Picture Convention recently held in Madras, I have proved, with the help of facts and figures, the urgent necessity of getting better financiers in the future for our film industry. I do not propose to go through those details now as they will be too irksome for all of us. I must however tell you that 25 years ago when we produced our first picture with one producing company we had hardly any theatre for the Indian picture while to-day we have 517 theatres showing Indian pictures (according to the latest statistics available) with over 135 producing companies and 150 distributing concerns with an invested stake of 11½ crore of rupees. And yet an industry of such magnitude has been completely ignored by banks and financiers.

All these years, this industry had to face innumerable difficulties by way of getting finance. In fact we have to do without finance. Sometimes the producers had to pay as much as 3 per cent. interest per month which means that on every hundred rupees they have given away Rs. 36 every year. The fact that the industry is still surviving and thriving though huge amounts have gone by way of interests and commission which are entirely out of proportion to any recognised standards, shows its vitality and potentialities. We need better financiers—businessmen who invest their money at market rates and on business lines.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH EXAMPLES.

In America, two big bankers, J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller, perhaps the world's most astute and canny businessmen and financiers, have financed practically the entire film industry. The Morgan firms have backed the leading four producers, namely the Paramount, the Loeu, the Universal, and the United Artists, while the Rockefellers are behind Warners, the 20th Century Fox, the Columbia and the R.K.O. Between them they control,

80 per cent of the capital invested in production;

65 per cent of feature film output;

100 per cent of the news film services;

100 per cent of the first run theatres and many of the best second run theatres.

In England, in the first ten months of 1936 ending with October, thirteen million pounds were poured into the film industry. Banks, insurance companies, legal investment trusts, and even motor manufacturers, are falling over one another in their eagerness to stake a claim. In the London Films Productions, Ltd., the largest individual share-holder is the Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., with 25,000 (twenty-five thousand) deferred ordinary and 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand) preferred ordinary shares. The Aldgate Trustees, Ltd., have already advanced near about 5 million pounds (nearly 7 crores of rupees), to different British producers. Almost a like amount has been staked in the film industry by the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society, Ltd. The Capitol Film Corporation during the year 1936 secured overdrafts with the Westminster Bank to the tune of a million pounds.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

There are only a few facts, but enough to help us to realise what the financiers in other countries are doing for film industry. Our financiers too can do the same. If some of our city financiers would only care to make a contact with our industry, they would be soon convinced that the film industry is at all times a better paying proposition than several other trades and speculative enterprises. In fact, it is the least speculative and least risky of all trades.

An average good picture in India costs about Rs. 90,000 and with average success returns nearly Rs. 1,35,000 to Rs. 1,40,000, while there are several instances of super-pictures costing a little more, having paid over 3 to 5 lakhs of rupees as revenue. Every year we hear of at least six such pictures and let me tell you that they cannot be called mere accidents, considering their regular frequency.

Gentlemen, according to what I have learnt, it is more than likely that if Indian finance does not back up Indian film industry, the foreign interests will do it, and that will be one more instance of our dilatoriness and apathy towards a promising indigenous industry.

Beaty Annexes Singles And Mixed Double Titles

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI: February 7.

A large holiday crowd, which included a party from the Viceroy's House, witnessed, to-day, the remaining finals in the Delhi Lawn Tennis Tournament. Beaty who had already won the Singles title, annexed the Mixed Double title, in partnership with Miss Dubash, but failed to bring off a treble, as he and Shamshersingh lost to Brooke-Edwards and Ranbhirsingh, in Men's Doubles. The latter pair combined extremely well, and they won the first two sets with a margin of superiority, which was as convincing as it was unexpected. Although Ranbhirsingh has represented India in the international matches against foreign touring teams, his previous form in this tournament has been comparatively poor.

SUPERB PLAY BY RANBIR-SINGH

But, to-day, he was irresistible. Both off the ground and overhead Brooke-Edwards and his partner outpaced their hard-hitting opponents, who after losing the first two sets resorted to lobbing, as a measure of attack This put Brooke-Edwards and his partner off their game, for a while, but in the fourth set they improved the direction of their smashes at the expense of speed and led 5/4.

Beaty levelled at 5/5, but Brooke-Edwards winning his service, in the 15th game, and breaking though Shamsher won a fine match.

The mixed double match was a time affair, as Marshal was no match to his counterpart Beaty.

In Women's Doubles, Mrs. Lakeman and Miss Dixon retired after losing the first set to Miss Dubash and Mrs. Harvey Johnstone.

RESULTS

Men's Doubles, final—Brooke-Edwards and Ranbhirsingh beat Beaty and Shamshersingh, 6—2, 6—4, 3—6, 9—7.

Mixed Doubles—(?) beat Marshall and Mrs. Lakeman 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Doubles—Miss Dubash and Mrs. Harvey Johnstone beat Mrs. Lakeman and Miss Dixon 6—4 (retired).

NAWANAGAR SET HUGE TASK FOR BENGAL AND ASSAM

Pile Up 424 In Fist Innings Of Ranji Trophy Finals

Nawanagar (1st Innings) 424
Bengal & Assam (1st Innings) 210 for 5.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Having scored 338 for the loss of eight wickets yesterday, Yadvendra and Ranvir, Nawanagar's overnight not outs, continued their innings this morning, while Bhattacharjee opened the Bengal attack, with Alexander bowling from the opposite end. Both batsmen playing in fine style, slowly and steadily, were adding to the total, which was now 350. Gourley was now bowling in place of Alexander, while Bhattacharjee made way for S. Bose. This change in bowling slowed down the scoring, so that ten runs from 350 to 360 took over half an hour.

The Bengal skipper now switched on his fast bowler, Behrend, replacing Bose, from the Gymkhana end and 370 went up with Yadavendra's single off Gourley in the following over.

SLOW SCORING

Runs were coming at a slow pace and it was now 380, the adddition of ten runs again taking about 25 minutes. Yadavendra had hit two consecutive boundaries off Alexander, the Bengal left-hander, while Ranvir also followed suit in the next over, raising the total to 390.

Having tried the above bowlers, withcut any effect, the Bengal Captain, brought about double change in his attack. Skinner and Bhattacharjee replacing Alexander and Behrend respectively.

400 REACHED

Amidst cheers, 400 now went up, Yadavendra and Ranvir, collecting 62 runs between themselves, after the play had been in progress for one and a half hours this morning.

Gourley returned to attack at 400, with the new ball. This change brought immediate effect as Ranvir was caught at short-leg by Skinner off Gourley on his first ball. Ranvir contributed a valuable 40 runs which included 3 fours, while the partnership between him and his cousin yielded 67 runs. (405—9—40).

Mubarak Ali, Nawanagar's batsman was now in with Yadavendra, while to make good use of the new ball, Behrend was again brought to bowl, relieving Skinner from the Bori Bunder end. Mubarak, in his usual free style, opened his account, pulling Gourley for a four, following this up with another on the cut off the same bowler. Then Mubarak lifted the same bowler on to the Vaudby Road end to give a catch to K. Bose, who failed to accept it, this being the batsman's third boundary. This hitting was short-lived as Behrend clean-bowled Mubarak in the next over and Nawanagar's first innings came to an end with a grand total of 424, Yadavendra returning unbeaten with 39 to his credit.

BENGAL AND ASSAM GO TO BAT.

Punctually at 1-15 p.m. after the lunch interval, P. N. Miller and S. W. Benrend, opened Bengal and Assam's first innings, facing the bowling of Amar Singh and Mubarak Ali, the former only allowing one run in his three overs while the latter's two overs also went maiden.

Evidently Nawanagar's bowling and fielding was very tight and it took no less than 20 minutes to register the first 10. It was Mubarak who got the first wicket, dismissing Miller, who was caught by him. It was a very low catch along with the ground and was cleverly taken by Mubarak. (15-1-4). K. Bose joined Behrend. Mubarak who started bowling in deadly form, should have got Behrend's wicket in his following over, but for Wensley, who dropped him in the slips.

Wensley, Nawanagar skipper, now made the first change in bowling, himself replacing Mubarak from the Bori Bunder end, K. Bose pulled him for a nice four while Behrend hit a fine-leg for four off Amar Singh and the total was now 40, after the play had lasted for about an hour.

The second change in Nawanagar's attack was made when Ranvirsingh relieved Amar Singh, and with a straight drive for four, which came from Behrend's bat, 60 went up. In attempting to pull Ranvir, Behrend was caught at short-leg by Amar Singh, who made use of his height to jump and take it by one hand. (69-2-40). Behrend contributed 40 runs, which included 3 fours, after occupying the crease for one hour and 20 minutes.

Skinner and K. Bose now got associated, the latter had struck his form by now and it was a treat to watch this tiny famous batsman of Bengal, bending down to pull both the bowlers to the boundaries.

DOUBLE CHANGE IN BOWLING.

Double change was now rung in Nawanagar's bowling, Amar Singh returning to attack at 70 in place of Ranvir and Vinoo Mankad, the slow left-hander, replacing his captain; the latter was not treated well by Skinner, who hit two consecutive boundaries off him to register 90. With a bye for four, the first 100 went up after the innings had lasted for one hour and 40 minutes. Amar Singh ran up to rub the Umpire's leg who was evidently hurt by Skinner's hit oq Wensley at, short leg. Apparently Wensley and Ranvir wanted to change their ends as they were again bowling crossing over to the opposite ends.

Mubarak and Amar Singh again returned to attack at 110, which was soon after raised to 120.

CLOSE FIGHT.

Bengal and Assam have also started equally well and if they keep it up like this, it would be a well fought out battle. Bose drove Mubarak to ropes, following which he hit a fine late-cut boundary with lightning speed off Amar Singh to reach his individual 50, his principal strokes being 6 fours, after he had occupied the crease for 95 minutes. Wensley again took over the Gymkhana end from Amar Singh and Skinner, who was facing him, hit him twice to the boundary to register 140. Amar Singh was put on from the opposite end.

146 FOR 3.

Runs were coming steadily till the last over before tea, when Wensley made a successful appeal for 1-b-w, under the new rule against Bose, who was given out, after he had made 60 runs. (146-3-60). Bengal's total at this stage being 146. Skinner batting with 37

PLAY AFTER TEA.

The crowd numbered about 1,000 when play was resumed after the tea-interval, Van der Gucht, the Bengal Captain, got associated with Skinner after the fall of Bose's wicket, while Amar Singh and Wensley were in charge of the attack. Another difficult and fast catch was very well taken by Amar Singh at leg, off Wensley and Skinner was out. (155-4-43). Kemal now joined his captain and with a drive for four at mid-on sent up 160 on the board. Soon after the score rose to 170. In trying to hook Amar Singh, Kemal was clean bowled by him, this being Amar Singh's first wicket since the morning. (174-5-12). This vacancy was filled by Bhattacharjee. At 180, Wensley made way for Mubarak to bowl from the Gymkhana end. 200 was now up after the innings had lasted for 3 hours and 20 minutes.

At the close of play to-day, Bengal and Assam had made 210 runs for the loss of 5 wickets, Van der Gucht and Bhattacharjee still batting with 37 and 8 respectively.

NAWANAGAR (First Innings)

Vinoo Mankad, c Alexander, b Bhattacharjee	185
Abdul Aziz, c and b, Gourley	21
Colah, c Kemal, b Skinner	66
Mani Lal, c Vander Gucht, b Gourley	17
Indervijiasinhji, b Gourley	0
Marshall, b Behrend	2
Amarsingh, c Vander Gucht, b Bhattacharjee	28
Wensley, st. Vander Gucht, b S. Bose	6
Yadavendrasinhji (not out)	39
Ranvirsinhji, c Skinner, b Gourley	40
Mubarak Ali, b Behrend	19
Extras	7
Total	424

Fall of wickets:—
39—1—21; 151—2—66; 249—3—17; 249—4—0; 254—5—2; 306—6—28; 307—7—0; 329—8—185; 405—9—40; 424—10—19.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gourley	49	14	126	4
Behrend	22.2	2	70	2
Bhattacharjee	31	3	81	2
Alexander	11	3	51	0
S. Bose	14	3	41	1
Skinner	13	2	48	1

BENGAL AND ASSAM (1st Innings).

P. N. Miller, c and b Mubarak	4
S. W. Behrend, c Amar Singh, b Ranvirsinh	40
K. Bose, l-b-w, (N) b Wensley	60
A. G. Skinner, c Amar Singh, b Wensley	43
P. I. Van der Gucht batting	37
A. Kemal, b Amar Singh	12
K. Bhattacharjee, batting	8
Extras	6
Total for (5 wkts)	210

FALL OF WICKETS:—15/1; 69/2; 146/3; 155/4; 210/5.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amar Singh	30	9	57	1
Mubarak Ali	15	4	49	1
Wensley	23	2	62	2
Ranvirsingh	7	2	20	1
Vinoo Mankad	2	0	16	0

Bengal Champion's Record In Delhi Lawn Tennis

Personal Triumph For Beaty Who Wins In One Final And Two Semi-Finals

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

Two finals and four semifinals were played off to-day in the Delhi Lawn Tennis Championships before large attendance.

The day's play resolved itself into personal triumph for Beaty this year's Bengal champion, who figuring in one final and two semi-finals ran out winner in all three.

Miss Dubhash a hardhitting young player still in her teens played an identical role in the Women's events but while winning two semifinals she lost Singles' title to Mrs. Lakeman.

BEATY Vs. MEHTA

Most interesting match of the evening was Men's Singles Final between Beaty and J Mehta the Nagpur University Champion. Beaty's heavily cut service was all that turned the scales in his favour, otherwise there was nothing to choose between the two. Forehand or backhand, Mehta returned as hard a ball as any that Beaty could send across and in the latter stages when he found the match slipping out of his hands, Mehta did some enterprising and effective work at the net. Mehta was again on losing side when partnered by Ahmad Hussain he figured in the semi-final against Beaty and Shamshersingh but he fully demonstrated that he is as well equipped in Doubles as he is in Singles.

Other men's Doubles Semifinal was won by Brooke Edwards and Ranbirsingh who now meet Beaty and Shamshersingh in Final.

RESULTS

Men's Singles:—

Firal Beaty beat J Mehta 6/2, 6/8, 6/2, 7/5.

Women's Single's (Final):—Mrs. Lakeman beat Miss Dubhash 4/6, 6/2, 6/4.

Men's Doubles' (Semifinals):—Beaty and Shamshersingh beat Ahmad Hussain and J Mehta 8/6, 6/3.

Brooke Edwards and Ranbirsingh beat Tilakraj and Marshall 8/6, 6/4.

Mixed Doubles (Semifinals):—Beaty and Miss Dubhash beat Shamshersingh and Miss Woodbridge 6/4, 6/4.

Ladies Doubles:—Miss Dubhash and Miss Harbey Johnson beat Mrs Khan and Miss Woodbridge 6/3, 6/2.

PRESIDENCY HARD COURT TENNIS

Eight Matches Decided On Sunday

Eight more matches were decided on Sunday afternoon, in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships, at the Hindu Gymkhana courts, Kennedy Sea-face.

The following are the results:—

J. Charanjiva beat P. R. Shivjiani 6—1, 6—1.

K. V. Shevade got a walk-over G. N. Lalji.

T. Shibata beat M. B. Bhagvat 7—5, 6—2.

O. Sutton got a walk-over H. P Hughes-Hallett.

C. N. Chak beat S. K. Fansalkar 6—3, 7—5.

E. V. Bobb beat C. N. Chak 6—0, 6—1.

E. V. Bobb and G. L. Mytton beat K. M. Merchant and G. L. Merchant 6—1, 6—2.

Miss L. M. Merchant beat Miss Sitala Patil 6—1, 6—2.

To-day's Fixtures On P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

TENNIS COURT NO. 1, at 3-45 p.m. (S. T.)

Y. R. Savur and partner vs. Miss P. de Lima and N. R. Suvarna followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S.T) Y. R Savur and Ranbirsingh vs. M. Taki and T. Shibata followed by Miss T. Dias and H. N. Contractor vs. Mrs. W. A. Bell and G. L. Mytton.

TENNIS COURT NO. 2 at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.)

H. C. Sansoni vs. R. K. Sanghani followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) F. F. Vakharia and A. C. Suntook vs. J E. Tew and J. Charanjiva, followed by J E. Tew vs. T. Shibata.

TENNIS COURT NO. 3 at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.)

M. N. Desai vs. S. S. Indulker, followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) V. D. Sirur and M. V. Samsi vs. A. C. Pereira and partner followed by C. V. Bhandarkar and partner vs. N. R. Suvarna and M. D. Petit.

TENNIS COURT NO. 4 at 3-45 p.m (S.T.)

T. V. S. Ratnam vs. G. D. Bhagat followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) I. H. Shivdasani vs. V. Stevart-Jacks followed by O. Stevens vs. C. Gonsalves.

FIRST AVAILABLE TENNIS COURT:

Mrs. Radcliffe Gange and partner vs. Miss I. S. Hannay and D. Stilliard

PARSEE GYMKHANA TENNIS COURT AT 5 p.m. (S.T)

A. C. Santook vs. R. R. Rula.

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The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF. 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben 'John Londoner at Home.' 5. An evening with some of his many and various acquaintances. Presented by Pascoe Thornton. 8-1 p.m. The BPC Scottish Orchestra. Leader J. Mouland Begbie. 9-0 p.m. Horace Finch, at the Organ of the Empress Ball-room, Blackpool.

10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Moment Musical. The Vub Indian Orchestra. 8-15 a.m. Shri Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan. By Pandit Lakshmanrao Oghale. 8-30 a.m. Light Music. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla, 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Orchestral Selections. 5-30 p.m. A Programme of Gramophone Records. 6-15 p. m. Light Music. Cooma Lakdawalla. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-0 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): "Ideal Homes." Kusumben Munshi. 7-15 p.m. Flute Solos. Datraya K. Bhave of Baroda. 7-30 p.m. Marathi Songs Vithalrao Gurao. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "Some Problems." No. 4. Safety on our Roads: A Psychological Study. By Dr. J. C. Kumarappa. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Dance Music. The Orchestra of the S.S. "Viceroy of India." Leader: Harry Dannell..

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. (Relayed from the Palm Court.) 1-16 p.m. SB. Talk (English): "New Therapeutics," No. 3. Remedies for Snake bites. By. Dr. R. C. Bhattacharjee, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. A Broadcast for School Students. Talks: "Books to Read." Great Books of Travel and Adventure "Test your knowledge." By Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 p.m. Setar Solo. Samarendra Lal Das Gupta. 2-16 p.m. Talk: "Oriental Art." By Monindra Bhusan Gupta. 2-31 p.m. Bengali Song. Sudhira Sen Gupta. 2-41 p.m. Violin Solo. Ram Chandra Mohanti. 2-51 p.m. Talk: "Evolution of Man," No. 2. The Secondary Stage. By Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m. Ramprosadi. Krishna Chandra Ghose. 5-51 p.m. Light Bengali Song. Binapany (II). 6-6 p.m. Instrumental Duet. Sujit Nath, Violin. Jiten Das Gupta, Piano. 6-16 p.m. Kheyal (Sree.) Ramkrishna Misra 6-41 p.m Kheyal (Tilang) & Toppa. Bhismadev Chatterjee. 7-6 p.m. A Musical Entertainment. By The Members of the New Theatres Ltd. (Relayed from the Tollygunge Studios.) (By courtesy of the Management.) Ramkumari. Hindustani Song. Dhumi Khan. Urdu Gazal. Miss Kalyani Urdu Gazal. Biren Bal Bengali Song. Uma Devi Bengali Song. Ram Ganguly. Seetar Duet. Panna Ghose. Flute Duet. 8-6 p.m. SB. Talk: "Infant Hygiene" No. 2. Rearing the Toddler. Dr. K. C. Choudhuri. 8-21 p.m. SB. Modern Bengali Song. Santosh Sen Gupta. 8-26 p.m. SB. Tagore Song. Samaresh Chowdhury. 8-31 p.m. SB. Tagore Song. Santosh Sen Gupta. 8-36 p.m. SB Modern Bengali Song. Samaresh Chowdhury. 8-41 p.m. SB. Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English) 9-6 p.m. SB. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB. Ray Noble and his London Orchestra. "Ray Noble Medley." The New Mayfair Orchestra. Paul Jones." 9-36 p.m. SB. A Classical Recital. Anthon Kiumper. Pianoforte Janny Van Gompel, Contralto.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded.) 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Universities of the World." No. 5. Jamia Aznar, (Egypt), By Shamsululama Molvi Abdur Rahman. 9-15 a.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur (Amateur). Classical and Light Music. 9-45 a.m. Air Orchestra. Bhopal. 10-0 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Dil ki bechainiyan gain na kahin, Ik khatak si rahi kanim na kahim." (Majruh). "Koi kami na ki thi dil-i-beqarar ne, Mujh ko bacha liya mire Parwardigar ne." (Dagh). 10-15 a.m. Wazir Husain Khan Rampuri. Classical Music. 1-0 p.m. A Light Orchestral Programme. (Recorded.) "Ham Bhi Hain" (A programme arranged for women.) 2-0 p.m. Chorus. 2-5 p.m. The News. 2-15 p.m. Veena Solo By Bhagirathi Ammal Narahari Rao. 2-30 p.m. Talk: "The Work of the Municipality". No. 2. City Health. By Dr. Natarajan. 2-40 p.m. Khayal By Kumari Jaswant Kaur (Amateur). 2-48 p.m. Talk: "Household Hints. Dyeing clothes at home." By Mrs. Rahim 2-55 p.m. Chamber Music (Indian). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. Air Orchestra. Hans Narayan. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-35 p.m. Wazir Husain Khan Rampuri. Khayal Bhopali. Thumri, Tilak, Kamod, Dadra. 6-5 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 p.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur (Amateur) Shabd. 7-40 p.m. Sitar. 7-50 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Kushta-i-yas hun maqtul-i-ta, anna hun main, Aur is zindagi is aesh peh marta hun main." (Dagh). 8-0 p.m. Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "The Way of the World." By Ghulam Rasul Mehr. 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra Deri—(With an introduction to the Ragni). 8-30 p.m. Wazir Husain Khan Rampuri. Khayal Darbari. 8-40 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Us ki hasrat hai jise dil se mita bhi na saken. Dhundne us ko chala hun jise pa bhi na sakun." (Amir Minai). 8-50 p.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur (Amateur) Classical and Light Music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Industrial Silhouettes" No. 6. Welfare Work on the Railways of India. By F. M. Khan. 10-0 p.m. A Studio Concert. AIR Chamber Music Players. Elizabeth Coyne Mezzo Soprano.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Posh Vad 12 1993.
Muslim: Jilkhad 24, 1305.
Parsi: Sheherever, 5, 1906.

Bombay University Senate, annual meeting, 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, February 9.

Bombay University: Special Convocation, 1 p.m.
Bombay University Senate, annual meeting.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Sir Dorab Tata Graduate School of Social Work: Miss M. K. Davis on "Work under the Bombay Children Act 1927-37", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 10.

Anthropological Society of Bombay: 31st annual general meeting, rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

Thursday, February 11.

Bombay Legislative Council: General and Muslim Constituencies, polling, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Joint meeting of Indian and European Progressive Group: Sir Kailas Haksar will speak on "Indian States and Federation", Green's Restaurant, 6-30 p.m.

GUJARATI SAHITYA SANSAD

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad Sjt. Durgashanker Shastri will deliver a public lecture on "History of Gujarat from Bhima to Siddharaj" at the Gujarati Institute, St Xavier's College to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the University Technology Department when Dr. S. S. Aiyar, Chemical Examiner, Bombay Customs, will speak on "Some Customs Chemical Problems". The meeting is open to those interested.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Daniel Boone" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Laburnum Grove" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Garden of Allah" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghi-Sipahi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Destiny" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dalit Kusum" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Champagne Waltz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Ladies in Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Gay Prince" Time as usual.

SREE GAUDIYA MATH

Sree Sadananda Das Brahmachari, disciple of Sree Gaudiya Math, formerly Herr Ernst Georg Schulze, German philosopher, will give a lecture on "Where East and West can meet" at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

GUJARATI 'MUSHAIRA'

A Gujarati "Mushaira" will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. in the Union Hall, Zakaria Building, Musjid Bunder Road, when the well-known Muslim Gujarati poets of Bombay, Surat and Baroda—Sjt. Shaida, Aseem, Nasim, Azad, Kokil, Asar Saleri, Mohib, Sageer, Bekar, Fana, Waheshi, Nashad, Zar, Fakir, Niyaz and others will recite their 'gazals' on "Kon Dunyathi Hasine Jai Che".

CIVIC RECEPTION FOR JAWAHAR

Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality's Decision

(From A Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR Feb. 7

A General Board meeting of the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality was held in the Municipal Building, at 8-30 a.m. on Saturday. Mr. Hansoti was in the chair.

The nominated members were absent.

A Congress member, Sjt. Jayantilal Vaisnav, moved a resolution to accord reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his arrival in Bombay.

Sjt. Laxmichand Doshi, Sjt. Parbhudas Modi and Sjt. Jethalal Parekh supported the resolution.

The resolution was passed by a majority. Mr. Hansoti and Mr. Ranchhoddas remained neutral. The resolution was received by the public who had collected in the Hall with cheers of Rashtra-pati-ki-Jai.

Jawaharlal To Address Meeting In Bombay

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, will address a meeting on Tuesday (9th inst.) at 9-30 p.m. in the compound of Palanji Sojpal Building, Portuguese Road, Dadar.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETINGS TO-DAY

At Kurla

Under the auspices of the Bombay G Ward and Suburban Districts Joint Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Kurla, on the Maidan opposite Sarweshwar Temple, Takkya Ward. Sjt. Dongre, Kandalkar, Gokulbhai Bhat, Ramnikrai Mehta, and the Congress candidates: Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar, S. G. Songaonkar and others will address the meeting.

AT TADVADI (CHIRABAZAR)

Under the auspices of 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Tadvadi—Chirabazar for election propaganda. Sjt. S. K. Patil will preside and Messrs. Nagindas Master, Ganapati Shanker Desai, Yusuf Meherali, Y. K. Parulekar, Manasingji Jagtap, Anantrao Paranjape and others will address the meeting.

IN GIRGAUM

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Election Propaganda Committee, there will be public meeting to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Keshavji Naik's Chawl, Kandewadi. Sjt. P. R. Lele will preside. Sjts. Y. J. Meheralli, M. R. Masani, Yeswantrao Khadilkar, D. S. Babrekar and Smt. Lilavati Munshi will address the meeting. Sjts. K. F. Nariman, S. K. Patil, Nagindas Master and Smt. Annapurnabai Deshmukh will be present.

Bombay Legislative Council

WHOM TO VOTE FOR ON THURSDAY

The following is the List of Candidates who have been set up by the Congress for the Bombay Legislative Council:—

General Constituencies (Urban)

BOMBAY CUM BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT (4 Seats)
1. Mrs. Hansa J. Mehta
2. Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi.

General Constituencies (Rural)

AHMEDABAD CUM KAIRA (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Chinubhai Lallubhai Mehta.
2. Mr. Dadubhai Purshotamdas Desai.

BROACH AND PANCHMAHALS CUM SURAT (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Mangaldas Mancharam Pakvasa.
2. Mr. Shantilal Harjivan Shah.

THANA CUM NASIK CUM AHMEDNAGAR (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Ramchandra Ganesh Pradhan.

EAST KHANDESH CUM WEST KHANDESH (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Premraj Shaligram Marwadi.
2. Mr. Madhavrao Gopalrao Bhosale.

POONA CUM SATARA (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Ramchandra Ganesh Soman.

SHOLAPUR CUM BELGAUM CUM BIJAPUR (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Bhimaji Balaji Potdar.
2. Mr. Shrinivas Venkatesh Kowjalgi.

KOLABA CUM RATNAGIRI (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Atmaram Mahadeo Atawane
2. Mr. Vinayak Narayan Manohar.

DHARWAR CUM KANARA (2 Seats)
1. Mr. Subray Ramchandra Haladipur.

Remember February 15:

THIS DAY NEXT WEEK

Muslims Vote For Brelvi | And X'ians For Alva

CONGRESS CALL FOR PATRIOTIC YOUTHS

RETURN SYED ABDULLA BRELVI

The Propaganda Secretary of the Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee, writes:—

On Monday, February 15, Muhammadan voters and Indian Christian voters will be electing their representatives to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The Congress candidates for A, B, C, D Wards (Muhammadan) Constituency is: MR. S. A. BRELVI.

His symbol is: CHAKKI.

Every voter has two votes and the Congress wishes both to be cast for Mr. Brelvi. There are altogether five polling booths for men and a separate polling booth for women voters which is located at the Sydenham College of Commerce. The voters are requested to take their cards from Mr. Brelvi's election office, the address of which is: Chhataiwalla Building, Junction of Mahomedali Road and Musjid Bunder Road.

CALL TO MUSLIM YOUTHS

Monday, the 15th February, is a holiday. Over 40,000 voters have to be taken to the polls in the A, B, C, D Wards (Muhammadan Constituency). There will be many voters who will require guidance and it is necessary that all the educated young men belonging to the Muslim community in the constituency should offer their voluntary services to Mr. Brelvi during the next week and more especially on Monday, 15th February. As a matter of fact there will be two days and a half of continuous holidays for the educated Muslims, Saturday being a half holiday, Muslim youths are requested to enrol themselves in large numbers at the above mentioned election office of Mr. Brelvi.

WOMEN'S LOYALTY TO NATIONAL CAUSE

Mr. Brelvi will also need several educated Muslim lady volunteers and also lady election agents for the special polling station for women. Educated Muslim women have shown that they are not a whit behind educated women belonging to other communities in stead-fast loyalty to the national cause and Congress hopes that Mr. Brelvi will be a large force of Muslim lady volunteers to help him on 15th February in particular.

MEMON YOUTHS' CALL TO MUSLIMS

Vote For Mr. Brelvi Is Vote For Independence

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Secretary, Young Memon Election Board, Bombay, writes:—

At Sobani House, Memon youths mustered strong to inaugurate an Election Board to support the candidature of Syed Abdulla Brelvi, the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle," who has also rendered invaluable services to the country. Mr. Mahomed Silkwala presided.

The President addressing the gathering requested them not to forget that the waves of progress, which have swept the globe, have not left India untouched. Independence had become the watchword of all people. "At this juncture will Muslims lag behind, he questioned. "It is a sad commentary," he regretted, "to say that some undesirable and reactionary elements do not hesitate to stoop to make an instrument of religion —the religion, which brought and which stands for Azadi, to keep progress at bay. It is duty of us, young men, to teach them a lesson and show that we will not tolerate the sort of propaganda in which the opponents are indulging."

He again appealed to those present to vote for Syed Abdulla Brelvi which would be a vote for Independence.

The following resolutions were passed:—

(1) This organisation to be named as "The young Memon Election Board."

(2) The Board appeals to all Muslims, in general, and Memons in particular, to vote for Syed Abdulla Brelvi.

(3) The Board appeals to all Memon brethren to record their votes for Independence and to accord all co-operation to Memon youths, who are striving to bring awakening in the community.

The following office-bearers were unanimously elected:—

President—Mr. Mahomed H. A. Silkwala.

Secretary—Mr. Dawood A. Merchant.

Working Committee:—Mia Ahmed Umer Waheshat, Abul Latiff Usman Chhapra, M. U. Memon, Ahmed Haji Esmail, Usman Haji Latiff.

VOTE FOR JOACHIM ALVA

The Secretary of the Propaganda Committee of the Bombay City Parliamentary Committee, writes:

The Congress notes with satisfaction that young Christians are actively working for the Congress candidate for the Indian Christian City Constituency. Congress compliments all these young Christian workers and asks them to redouble their efforts during the next week and also to augment their numbers. The Congress candidate for this Constituency is MR. JOACHIM ALVA.

Each voter has got one vote and the Congress asks that it should be cast for Mr. Alva on Monday, 15th February, 1937.

Appeal To X'ian Voters

Mr. F. M. Pinto, General Secretary, Nationalist Christian Party, in the course of a statement says:

On the 15th of this month, the Bombay Christians will be called upon to elect a representative to the new Bombay Legislative Assembly. There are two candidates: Mr. Joachim Alva and Dr. A. Colaco. Whom shall we choose? This is naturally that come across our mind. The issue which faced us in 1920, 1930, and 1932 is still a live one. But political tactics have demanded the use of parliamentary activity. And what part will the Christians play in this? The issue is not of Mr. Alva against Dr. Colaco, it is not a Mangalorean against a Goan. The issue is of Freedom against Slavery and of Bread against Starvation. Before these burning issues for whom shall the Christians vote. The answer will be given on the 15th.

The Congress being the only organisation in the country working for freedom, whosoever is not with the Congress is definitely against the cause of freedom Believe me, the hour of trial has come. We are an insignificant minority and the Congress will sweep the polls, whether we like it or not and it will also achieve Independence whether we want it or not. The only choice before us is that we either rise with the nation of fall with the nation. Let not the Christians let down the Banner of Independence in any way by their acts at this juncture. Let our sense of patriotism and nationalism rise against all other petty considerations. Goans, Mangaloreans, East Indians and Protestants, cast your votes to Mr. Alva and send him to the Assembly by a thumping majority.

MARWARIS SUPPORT CONGRESS

The Secretary of the Marwari Sammelan writes:—

"We appeal to all Marwari friends of Bombay and the members of the Marwari Sammelan to record all their votes only for the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections of the Bombay Legislative Council and Assembly. Congress is the only representative organisation of Indian Nation, and our community is a staunch supporter of the nationalist movement. It is our duty, therefore, to give our whole-hearted support to the Congress, and prove thereby that we stand behind none in the ranks of the fighters for Indian National Freedom".

TAKE YOUR ELECTION CARDS

Congress Appeal To Voters For General Seats

The Propaganda Secretary of the Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee writes:

Election cards for the General constituency election on February 17, and also for the women's constituency election in Girgaum Ward on February 18th, are now ready and they are being distributed to the voters all over the City. All possible care is being taken to see that every voter gets his card with his Roll No. and the polling booth displayed on it. However, with all this care and precaution, it may not be possible for the numerous Congress workers who are working day and night to reach every voter of such a large electorate. Voters are, therefore, earnestly requested to make it a point to receive their election cards before the day of election. In case any voter fails to get his card delivered at his residence, he must go to the nearest election centre of the Congress and get it without fail. Arrangements have been made at every centre to give these cards whenever asked for. Special arrangements have been made at the Congress House to fill in and deliver cards for any constituency in the City.

CARDS ESSENTIAL.

Election cards are very essential at the time of the election in view of the great rush which is expected at every polling booth. It will be very difficult, if not impossible, in many of the booths to make arrangements for issuing number slips as there are no places allotted for this work at any of the booths. Congress is making arrangements as far as lies within its power to make some kind of arrangement but it is feared that whatever arrangement we shall be able to make will fall short of the requirements of the occasion. It therefore becomes all the more necessary that every voter should carry his election card with him to the polling booth. As soon as he shows our card at the gate of the booth, he will get a slip from one of the official clerks giving the number of the table at which he can get his ballot paper. It will be seen, therefore, that the possession of the election card will immensely facilitate voting and hence we cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of getting such cards in time.

HOW TO MAKE CONGRESS WIN.

It will be remembered that the addresses of voters given in the electoral roll indicate places at which these voters were residing prior to April 1935. It is likely that thousands of voters might have changed their residences since, although their addresses in the electoral roll have remained the same. For instance, a voter who has enrolled in Dadar Ward might now be residing in Girgaum Ward. Every such voter must make it a point to ascertain in which Ward his vote is registered and then go to the appropriate booth in that Ward and cast his vote. Voters must realise that the success of the Congress mostly, if not entirely, depends on heavy poll. If in every constituency more than 75 per cent. of voters go to the poll, cent. per cent. success of the Congress can be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

VOTERS WHO HAVE CHANGED RESIDENCES.

It has been found out that there has been a considerable migration of population as far as Mandvi ("B") Ward is concerned. About four thousand voters of this Ward have gone to other Wards in the City and their addresses are not easily traceable. We are sure that all these voters who are registered in Mandvi Ward and who are now residing in other places will realise their responsibility and will not fail to record their votes at proper places on February 17. The election cards of these can be had either from the election office in Mandvi Ward or from the Congress House.

Volunteeers desiring to work for the Congress on the election days will at once communicate their names and addresses to the Congress House to facilitate the allotment of duties at various places.

WOMEN MUSTER STRONG AT DADAR

Blue and pink, green and gold, the white of purity and the saffron of sacrifice, these and many others were the picturesque hues of the sarees they wore.

"Vote for Congress and advance freedom's battle," "Congress represents Indian masses"; "Congress is the voice of the Nation"; holding aloft banners with such and similar inscriptions trumpets blaring, band playing they marched.

Daughters of the soil, poor Koli women, mingling freely with sophisticated school girls; young, maids, shouting the "Jais" and middle aged matrons with babes in their arms—all, all of them for the Congress, came to join the procession organised by the "G" ward and Subarban election committee on Sunday evening.

The procession started from the Dhuru Hall, Tilak Bridge, Dadar, preceded by the Rohidas Volunteer Band, they passed through, Ranade Road, Tilak Road, Gokhale Road and other roads of Dadar.

The honour of bearing the National flag was shared by Mrs Sumatibai and Mrs. Nalinibai.

KOLI WOMEN'S INTEREST

A strong contingent of Koli women from Worli, with Sakhubai, Jethabai, Gangabai and Kasibai at their head, formed a prominent section of the procession. Among the other important ladies taking part in it, were Mrs. Santabai Vengsarkar, Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mrs. Sofia Khan and Miss Miriam Khansaheb.

The procession ended with a meeting held at the Kshatriya Hall Union compound, Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh presided. Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mrs. Sarlabai Bhave, Mrs. Devyanibai Desai, Mrs. Santabai Vengsarkar and Mr. G. S. Kanthi addressed the gathering.

Mrs. Deshmukh said that they must show to the Government that Congress and the people were synonymous terms.

India was once a Suwarna Bhumi but its wealth had now been drained and it had become a desert. Congress was out to stop this drain. Congress also was pledged to the service of the poor.

NEW TACTICS

Explaining the Council Entry programme Mrs. Deshmukh said that they must carry on the fight as the occassion demanded. Once, at the orders of the Congress, they had filled the gaols. Now the Congress wanted them to fill the Councils with Congressmen by casting their votes for the Congress candidates. She was confident that they would not fall in their duty.

All the speakers urged the audience to remember Feb. 17 and cast their votes for the Congress candidates, Messrs. Kher, Wandrekar and Songaonker.

After singing "Vande Mataram" the assemblage dispersed.

TAMPERING WITH CONGRESS POSTERS

Uproar At Colaba: Rival's Men Give Assurance

A great uproar was caused at Colaba on Sunday night, when some of the residents noticed a few persons tearing off the Congress election posters and pasting the rival candidate's posters over that space.

It appears that six persons with posters asking for votes in favour of Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram, who is opposing the Congress, went to Colaba on Sunday night to paste them in the locality.

Some of the residents of Koliwada alleged that the Congress election posters were torn off, before the posters of Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram were pasted on the walls, and it is stated, they took objection to this conduct of the six persons.

Soon about 30 people gathered on the scene and sent for the local Congress leaders, who intervened and advised the six persons that they might paste their own posters without tampering with the Congress election posters.

Meanwhile two policemen on duty arrived on the spot and the crowd dispersed after the six persons assured the Congress leaders that they would not tamper with the Congress election posters.

JUSTICE WADIA'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS

The first annual social gathering of the University Hostel, of the School of Economics and Sociology, was held on Sunday evening. The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, presided at the function. Among the guests were present Mr. and Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar, Dr. Foster, Head of the University Department of Chemical Technology, and S. R. Dongerkery, the Registrar, Bombay University.

The report of the Hon. Secretary Mr. Gope Gur Bax, of the Committee of the University Hostel Union, stated that during the first year of the existence the University Hostel had made steady progress.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, the Warden of the University Hostel welcomed the guests.

Mr. Chandavarkar the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University paid tributes to the president. He said that Mr. Justice Wadia, was ever helping him in many problems of the University. He, said that Unions were the best ways of training for self-government.

Mr. Justice Wadia, in his presidential address thanked all for their warm welcome to him. He said that from the report he came to know that University Hostel had a beautiful building facing the sea and near to the University. Humorously he added that he was more near to the University than that. He impressed upon the students that co-operation amongst themselves and with the heads of the Department was quite necessary and was road to success.

Mr. M. M. Khandare, the Chairman of the University Hostel, Union, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the President and to the guests. Mr. S. Heptulla, entertained the gathering with his Urdu songs. Light refreshments were served.

"CONTEMPT OF COURT"

A Correction

In the "Bombay Chronicle" (Dak Edition) dated the 21st January, 1937, a report was published that the "Lokamanya" of Bombay and "Namdev" of Poona were fined Rs. 100 each for contempt of court. We have since found that in this report "Namdev" inadvertently got mixed up with another journal named "Jagrati," which was also charged with the same offence and that "Namdev" was not fined. We gladly publish this correction.

FIDAI BOARDING AND ORPHANAGE

Prince Aly S. Khan and Princess Aly S. Khan will visit the Fidai Boarding and Orphanage at Marazban Rod, Andheri, to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) On this occasion the opening ceremony of Rahimbhoy Cottage at the same place will be performed by Prince Aly S. Khan.

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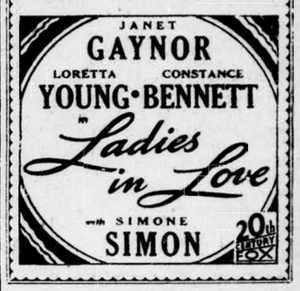

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1937

IT TELLS

The election triumphs of the Congress in various provinces have not failed to impress the British public. Our London correspondent states that they have already come as a surprise to many Britishers and that if the Congress continues to win at this pace Government will have to consider "whether His Majesty should take the risk of visiting India when the Congress boycott of the Durbar may work effectively both inside the legislatures as well as outside." The London "Times," discussing the King's programme, significantly remarks: "Some have been optimistic enough to count upon the Coronation Durbar in India in 1937, but lately the expectation has been fading." It is not difficult to guess why the expectation has suddenly begun to fade and why the change is felt immediately after the announcement of the sweeping successes of the Congress in Orissa and Bihar. The successes have already begun to tell even on far off Britain.

Greetings From Britain

It is good to learn in this connection that at least a small number of Britishers, consisting mostly of independent Labour leaders, rejoice in the success of the Congress. Of special interest is the message of Prof. Harold Laski, a publicist of international fame, who says: "Friends of progressive India congratulate Pundit Nehru very warmly on the great victory of the Congress Party so far. Results of the elections are a fine and bold vindication of his policy and a tribute to the statesmanlike way in which he handles the difficult problems of the campaign. I hope Bombay with its long tradition of radical nationalism could put a seal on these results by returning all Congress candidates by heavy majority. The proof that India has a united will on the Constitution and its hypocrisy marks an important stage to the realisation of Indian freedom." It is up to the Bombay Presidency to fulfil the great expectations raised even among distant non-Indians by its "tradition of radical nationalism."

Heartening Reports

Election reports from the provinces continue to be heartening. The Congress President, who has just finished his tour of all the 48 districts of U. P., gives his impressions in the following eloquent terms. "I return full of joy and confidence at the wonderful enthusiasm of our people. The name of the Congress is magic, both in town and village. It has become the shelter and hope for our millions. All the embattled legions of vested interests cannot keep those millions down any longer. They are weary of the long night. They smell the breath of the dawn, and so under the sheltering and inspiring banner of the Congress we march forward to triumph. Tomorrow and the day-after, the voters march to the polling-booth. Let every voter, man and woman, do his or her duty by the country, and vote for the Congress. Thus we shall write in millions of hands our flaming resolve to be free." This fervent appeal is bound to elicit worthy response not only from the voters of U. P. but from all those who have yet to cast their votes. As for the President's own province, we share the expectation of Babu Rajendra Prasad that the Congress would sweep the polls there as they did in Orissa and Bihar "in spite of obstacles in the way such as orders under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The obstacles ought, indeed, to make the people all the more determined to support the Congress.

Wanted Coordination

In our own Presidency, too, reports from all Divisions testify to the unbounded enthusiasm for the Congress. Yet, as the election week is already upon us—the elections for the Bombay Legislative Council take place on Thursday—the greatest possible care must be taken to co-ordinate the activities of the Congress election workers during the next ten days, so that no constituency, rural or urban, which is contested by the Congress, fails to get its due share of propaganda. Several correspondents of Thana-Nasik-Nagar constituency for the Legislative Council, for which Mr. R. G. Pradhan is the Congress candidate, tell us that subtle, varied, anti-Congress propaganda, official and semi-official, has been in evidence during the last few days but that counter-propaganda by the Congress workers is not conspicuous enough. We do not know if there is ground for the report. In any case the Congress workers concerned should be most vigilant on the eve of elections and must be in readiness to fly from place to place wherver they are needed most. Though Mr. Pradhan, besides being a Congress candidate, has a long and worthy record of public service both in the Bombay Legislature and outside it and as such is a sure candidate, no risks should be taken by undue reliance being placed on the worth and popularity of a candidate. Elections are decided by propaganda as well as by the candidates' merit, and no constituency contested by the Congress should be neglected to any extent on any ground. We are also informed that the Congress Harijan candidate in Bombay City needs special assistance from the local Parliamentary Board during the next few days. We believe in the need for such assistance, and in any case the Congress owes a special duty to its Harijan representatives.

Appeal In Businessmen

Intensive election propaganda in a country of vast distances is doubtless a costly affair, and men of means owe it to the country to contribute generously to the Congress election fund, which, we regret to learn, is not yet adequate. Their help is particularly necessary because many of the rivals of the Congress have vast funds to help them. We, therefore, strongly endorse the appeal made by Mr. K. F. Nariman last week to the businessmen of Bombay to help the Congress financially and otherwise. Bombay businessmen have already proved their loyalty to the Congress in a variety of ways these several years. Only a few days ago they deliberately elected a Congressman as the President of the Indian Merchant's Chamber. They are not freely to leave the Congress in the lurch when it surely needs financial assistance in contesting the elections. British sympathisers of the Congress expect Bombay to give a lead worthy of its great tradition. Bombay businessmen have helped to build up that tradition and should now help to maintain it at a testing time.

A Question To Jinnah

We publish elsewhere a statement issued by Mr. S. A. Bralvi in connection with the filthy propaganda that is still being carried on against him. The statement deserves to be carefully read by the Muslim public whose sense of honour and decency and whose patriotism, Indian as well as Muslim, will be put to the test on February 15th. The filthy propaganda is a challenge to them and we have no doubt that they will give the appropriate answer to this challenge on the polling day

But the statement deserves the particular attention of Mr. M. A. Jinnah. "Do Mr. Jinnah and my other Muslim friends, who control the Muslim League Parliamentary Board in Bombay, consider the posters and handbills such as those mentioned above as proper and legitimate propaganda on behalf of the League candidates?" asks Mr. Brelvi. We invite Mr. Jinnah to answer that question. We invite to say exactly what he thinks of the poster and leaflet referred to by Mr. Brelvi; whether he agrees with or repudiates them. We do so not for the sake of Mr. Brelvi because the gutter mentality that is in evidence in these posters cannot hurt him. But Mr. Jinnah owes it to himself to protect his reputation. We want to think that Mr. Jinnah would not stoop to adopt any but clean and honest methods of fighting—as strongly as he may choose to—one whom he considers a political opponent. But we cannot think so *in spite of* Mr. Jinnah.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

Problem Of Over-Crowding

(By KHAN BAHADUR HORMUSJI PASTAKIA).

It will be seen that certain slum localities such as Kamatipura, Parel, Naigaum Districts and several chawls in the mill area are extremely over-crowded, where in a room, there is hardly an inch of spare space to move about. This poor class of people generally prefer to sleep in the open air, on verandahs and on corridors and on passages or on lobbies, wherever they find some space and even on footpaths or street corners. In the monsoon and in cold season these classes have great difficulties and they are obliged to sleep in a room packed like sardines in a tin.

If the Municipal authorities or our Civic Fathers were to give flying visits at night time to these houses and chawls in the several slums of the city, they would surely be shocked to see such a sight, with a number of children, women and men, sleeping in the rooms and on verandahs, as stated above.

House Improvement Dept.

Under the Municipal Act, the Municipal authorities have power to take action against such overcrowding. In former years in the time of the late Executive Engineer, Khan Bahadur Muncherji C. Murzban C.I.E., the Municipality had opened a separate Department known as "House Improvement Branch," when a number of inspectors and engineers with their staff were employed. At that time houses in the slum areas in various localities were periodically inspected, but this Department has been abolished long since; and at present no vigilant action is being taken owing to insufficient staff and also to financial stringency.

Bombay is growing more and more congested throughout the length and the breadth of the city and yet the population of the city is increasing day by day. It is now high time that the Corporation should move in the matter to open the House Improvement Department again, to take strict measures and vigilant action against filthy, ill-lit, and ill-ventilated and overcrowded houses and condemn them as unfit for human habitation, so that the owners of such houses will be compelled to remodel and rebuild their houses on up-to-date sanitary principles. This action is essential while taking up the question of improving the various slums of the city.

Rents of Houses

Owing to recent building activities in the diefferent parts of the city, the rents of the old houses have generally fallen, except in certain business quarters and localities. The owners of several houses have been compelled to reduce their rents for fear of losing the tenants.

The upper and middle class people understand where to shift from one place to another. But the question is for the lower-middle class and poor-labour class, such as clerks, typists, mistries, carpenters and others. This class prefer to stay close to or near their offices, or place of work. Such people do not like to go to live in suburbs, where they can get good houses at the same low rent or even at a lesser rent than what they pay in the city. It is a matter for surprise how these people can maintain their body and soul together with so many children on the pittance they get after toiling for the whole day. Their circumstances are to be pitied looking to the expenses they have to incur from their meagre salary. They have to pay as rent nearly 20 to 25 p.c. of their earnings and if they have to go beyond the city to the suburbs, they have to incur the expenses of Railway passes for them and for their children, besides the waste of time, when they have to attend to their work early in the day and leave it late in the evening. The question is how to relieve the strain on this class of people? How to give relief to them?

Shrifting of Public Offices

This is a question which should be well thought out; and if it is feasible, it could be suggested that some of the offices should now be centralised on the northern side of the Island and also business quarters such as cloth markets and other trades in piece goods be shifted to the northern part of the city.

If the main offices could not be wholly shifted, their branches should at least be opened and centralised in the north of the Island so that the population of these congested areas in the heart of the city would automatically be shifted and distributed.

At the first stage, it will look very awkward and even impossible and impracticable to shift these offices and commercial quarters, but a time is fast approaching when this question will have to be solved by the authorities under any circumstances.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Dismissal Of Dock Workers

Moscow Trial And A Drug Theory

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON: Jan. 27. (By Air Mail.)

The first censure motion of 1937 against the Government was moved by the Labour Opposition which received the support of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons but as was anticipated the Government carried the day. By a vote of 330 to 145 the Government refused in the House last night to remove from the five dismissed dockyard men what Mr. Arthur Greenwood described as a sentence of industrial death. Moving the Labour vote of censure in order to obtain for the men elementary justice—the right to hear and answer the charges against them—Mr. Greenwood disclosed that they have been blacklisted by the Government so that they shall not obtain work. Sir Samuel Hoare, the First Lord of the Admiralty, responsible for the dismissal of the five men, evaded the challenge. He gave details of sabotage which he did not attempt to link with the dismissed men.

Glaring Injustice

Sir Samuel declared that the men were dismissed not because they were caught red-handed in any guilt act, but as the result of reports from secret agents who had been appointed to investigate the origin of acts of sabotage and other disquieting activities which have occurred in recent years. Of course, he did not associate the men with these acts. He gave five instances of sabotage. Sand, brass filings, nuts and other objects, he said, were found in the machinery of warships. The secret inquiries showed that there were men in the dockyards whose "conduct and associations" forced the Government to distrust their loyalty. When asked "what associations"? he gave no reply. He spoke vaguely of campaigns of the last ten or twelve years. When asked "what campaigns?" he was equally silent. When asked how the men could resent actions of which they had no knowledge, Sir Samuel could only reply that these activities had been going on for some time and the men intensely resented them. He defended the dismissals without telling the men of the charge or giving them opportunity to defend themselves on the ground that in nine cases out of ten the ordinary employer would have acted in the same way. The absence of a normal inquiry he justified on the ground that it would have been necessary to disclose the source of the information on which the dismissals were based. The speech by no means satisfied the Opposition nor did it add dignity to the position of the first Lord of the Admiralty. As the "News Chronicle" points out this morning nothing that Sir Samuel said alters the fact that in dismissing these men, whether guilty or innocent, on charges which they were not allowed even to hear, the Government has given deliberate encouragement to every arbitrary employer in the country. And the Government refused to reply to Mr. Greenwood's pertinent question what would the British Government had said if the Soviets, instead of bringing the British engineers accused of sabotage to a public trial, had run them out of Russia without telling them why?

Labour Party And Socialist League

The Labour Party Executive meets to-day to take its decision on the Unity campaign initiated by the Socialist League, the Communist Party and the I.L.P. No more critical decision ever confronted the leadership of the Labour Party during the last fifteen years in as much as to-day's decision against the Socialist League may cause further serious split in the ranks of organised Labour Movement. To prevent a split occurring at this time a number of prominent members of the Labour Party, representing the mass of the Party members in Manchester have issued a statement calling on the National Executive not to widen the split in the British Labour Movement by disaffiliating the Socialist League from the official Labour Party. Sir Stafford Cripps made it clear on Sunday night when he appeared on a Manchester platform with Harry Pollitt and Maxton that the new unity campaigns was started to bring all the forces together and in no sense to divide the Labour Party. "It takes two to make a quarrel", he added, "and we, of the Unity platform, are not going to be one of the two". All that he is contemplating is to unite all progressive forces in the country to devote every ounce of energy in accomplishing the defeat of reaction, Fascism and war, which is within the power of those who pretend to fight for them and who are prepared to sacrifice unitedly some small part of their lives to its achievement.

The Moscow Trial

Apart from the dismissal of the five dockyard men, which had caused a mild sensation in the country, reports from Moscow of the trial of Radek, Sokolnikoff and other Russian co-workers of Stalin have caused considerable surprise in Britain. The voluntary confessions reported to have been made by all the accused have added an air of mystery to the whole trial and there is a theory prevalent in some of the British newspapers that the accused persons have been drugged to obtain their respective confessions. The eagerness with which Radek and his colleagues confessed to the sigularly tall charges brought against them by the Soviet Public Prosecutor has revived the notion that the prisoners have been injected a certain drug which weakens its victim's will power. Among medical experts and chemists in Britain, there is certainly much speculation on the subject. Some believe that the drug may be a form of hyscyamine, a violent alkaloid commonly used as a sedative. Others think that it is some derivative of conium, which is popularly known as hemlock. It is even suggested that there is a drug which makes a prisoner crave for repeated doses and that the men in the dock in Moscow, knowing their end to be near, confess to secure it! At the same time, certain newspapers have made more serious suggestion of torture or threat of it. At the same time there is another explanation available. It is stated that confession is a well-known trait in the Russian character and is made openly just as with Western European peoples the "Not Guilty" plea is regarded as automatic. Of course, far more important than these speculations is the mentality behind the prosecutions.

Populating The Commonwealth

The problem of how to populate the British Commonwealth of Nations seemed to baffle the British House of Commons when it discussed it on Monday night. Everyone, as the debate shows, agreed that something would have to be done about it, and done before long. Frequent references were made to the dangerous position of an undeveloped Empire in a land-hungry world. But nobody gave any indication of how the fast spaces of Canada, Australia and New Zealand were to be filled. Moving the second reading of the Empire Settlement Bill, which provides for up to £1,500,000 a year to be spent on any State-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.-

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AN INSPIRING MEMORY

Once again Bombay honoured the memory of the great patriot, the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, by observing the sixth anniversary of his death. At a time when the Congress is engaged in a tremendous struggle at the polls, we acutely miss Panditji who, with his marvellous organizational ability and parliamentary acumen would have been an invaluable asset to the Congress. The shining example of service and sacrifice in the cause of the country which he left behind him will, however, ever remain a guiding star to show us the way to freedom. His indomitable courage, his robust optimism and, above all, his intense patriotism were the sterling qualities which inspired his countrymen during his life and will continue to inspire them even after his death.

CLEVER MANOEUVRE.

Since Mr. Anthony Eden was not clear enough for Herr Hitler in his reply to the Commons interpellation, the Fuhrer does not regard the question of the return of colonies to Germany as closed. The result is that Mr. Eden's answer has been ignored and "as a natural sequel to Herr Hitler's speech" Herr von Ribbentrop is to see Lord Halifax this week and raise the question with the British Government. That the colonies will not be returned may be taken for granted—Imperialist economic interests of the British Empire fit in, in this case, rather nicely with altruistic principles. This is understood by Germany also, for, the "Justice" (!) of the claims is sought to be recognised "in principle." Therein lies the danger aggravated by Mr. Anthony Eden's vagueness. Germany will evidently demand a price for surrendering all but the principle of the claim what will be the price?

UNFAIR AND VINDICTIVE

The privilege and duties of the famous "Riga Correspondent of the Times" have now been taken over by the Nazis. The "Angriff" reported serious riots between students and the Soviet Militia and mass demonstrations in workers' quarters all complete with circumstantial details in the best "Riga Correspondent" traditions. Moscow has contradicted these reports. No one who understands Russo-German relations and the Nazi could have any doubts as to their being unfounded. But what we deeply regret is that the spirit of vendetta against Trotsky and others should continue In fact, it is apparently being whipped up, as it were, into vigorous and virulent ferocity. Another big Communist Party purge is proceeding, resolutions from the country are pouring in "demanding extermination of the Trotskyist vermin" and there are already a hundred well-known prisoners awaiting trial. All this frightfulness constitutes exactly the opposite of a tribute to M. Stalin, his leadership and his administration and it gives a start to the constitution which is not at all fair to it

MORE EXPLOITATION?

It is by now manifest that vigorous efforts are being made on behalf of Lancashire capitalists to ensure increased preferences for their goods in the trade pact with India, formal negotiations for which will start shortly. In support of this plea it is being urged that the amount of cotton purchased by the United Kingdom from India has been increasing. This much-boosted increase, however, is hardly a crore and a half rupees in three years and is mainly due to the price parity being in India's favour. Against this the offtake by Japan has increased by 5 crores in one year in spite of the fact that India charges only 20 per cent. "ad valorem" duty on British cotton piece goods while the Japanese imports have to pay 50 per cent. duty! What grounds, then can the British interests have for claiming further preference and for insisting on an unrestricted and free market in our country unless it be their unexpressed belief in Britain's birth-right to exploit India? One would have thought that surely now the limit had been reached beyond which further exploitation was not possible. But evidently Imperialist ambitions are insatiable.

Jinnah And His League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In conclusion of his contradiction of Press reports about Surat election meeting Mr. M. A. Jinnah says that he was accorded a warm and cordial reception at Navsari, Surat, Alipore, Hansot, Ankleshvar, Broach and other places he visited during his Gujerat election tour not only by the solid body of Mussalmans but the Hindus and Parsis also.

Does Mr. Jinnah, however, know that whatever honour was done at certain places was done to Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, for his past services in the cause of Muslims and India and not to the President of the All-India Muslim League, nor to the Dictator of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board?

Again Mr. Jinnah says: "Mussalmans of Gujerat are ready". No doubt they are. They are ready to support Mr. Jinnah but only provided he gets rid of the questionable company of the Knights, Sardars, Khan Bahadurs Khan Sahebs, Honorary Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, and adopts the poverty-ridden and helpless Muslim masses as his and the League's.

I claim to know the Gujerat Muslims better than Mr. Jinnah does. Therefore, I would request him not to be over-confident about his nominees meeting with every success. The ballot-boxes might reveal something that would make him feel uneasy and set him thinking deeply.

The re-birth in the present shape of the Muslim League after a natural death is looked upon by the Mussalmans as a menace to our country's national independence, political freedom and liberty.

The Muslims are alarmed and ask questions such as these:—

Why has Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, the only Muslim Congress candidate been singled out for opposition by the Muslim League?

Why Mr. Jinnah allows such dirty propaganda against Mr. Brelvi?

Whether the Muslim League is not actually and consciously supporting the policy of "divide et impera"?

Whether Mr. Jinnah's nominees' titles will keep pace with the League Parliamentary Board programme? And many other questions about which I shall write soon after the elections.—Yours etc.,

MUHAMMAD A. PATEL.
Diva, via Anklesvar, B.B. & C.I.
February 6.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

CAWNPORE, Feb. 7.

There is considerable agitation among local Congressmen in connection with the printing of the ballot paper in Cawnpore Bilhaur Women's Constituency, one of the most hotly contested seats in the United Provinces.

The space on the ballot paper allotted to the Congress candidate, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, for recording her vote is less, compared with other candidates, namely, Lady Kailash Srivastava, Mrs. Roop Kumari Aga and Mrs. P. C. Kapoor.

—A.P.

* * * *

THE OPTIMIST

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant has wired to the Government of India protesting against the circulars of the U. P. Government, arrest of Congress workers etc., and requesting intervention.

The Congress leader, poor thing, must have been encouraged by the Chief Secretary of U. P. who took a grave view of the present and potential situation on the basis of anti-Congress non-official reports, although information received through official sources was not quite so serious.

* * * *

ITALIC OURS

"The Congress party are very optimistic about their prospects. Of the 105 candidates standing on the Congress ticket. They hope to return ninety to the new Assembly, but it is doubtful whether, among the new members, there will be more than 60 or 65 *real* Congressmen".

—Anglo-Indian Review on Bombay Election Prospects.

Preparing for the sour—grape consolation in advance! And we do not blame the anti-Congress journal.

* * * *

Says Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty: "Anxious as we are to lighten the very heavy burden of defence which at present falls on the shoulders of Great Britain, we should make a grave mistake if we tried to impose some rigid plan upon the other members of the Empire".

They certainly would make a grave mistake. The Statute of Westminster is almost a crushing burden—potentially. And the wonderful adaptability of the British realises it.

* * * *

"What" you might ask, "about the heavy burden placed on India's shoulders by Britain?" and so on.

But you must remember that

(1) The shoulders are India's and

(2) India is not among the members of the Empire". She is only a Dependency.

* * * *

A Jew, amusing his son, said he would teach him something useful. He stood the boy on the sideboard, and, holding his arms out, said, 'Jump, Ikey'.

The boy said, 'I'm afraid, fadder.'

The father said, 'Come, Ikey, your fadder won't let you fall'.

The boy jumped and was allowed to fall on the floor. Then his father picked him up, and, after caressing him, said, 'Der now, Ikey, you've had your first lesson—trust nobody'.

League Football Surprises

Arsenal And Blackpool Disappoint Crowds

CRYSTAL PALACE'S EIGHT GOALS, A CLUB AND CUP RECORD

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Charlton continue to be the most-talked club in England. Their away win to-day together with Arsenal's lapse gives them two points lead in the First Division. This is really an amazing performance for a club which was in the Third Division two seasons ago.

Charlton are now controlled entirely by two brothers who have sunk 75,000 sterling into the club. West Bromwich led one nil at half time through Mahon off a header. Finch equalised immediately after resumption. Tadman got the winner.

Arsenal Disappoint Crowds

Arsenal disappointed 42,000 spectators through their inability to beat a side which they whacked conclusively in the cup. Manchester led at the interval, Rowley scoring from a penalty. Arsenal wasted many chances and eventually Davidson equalised with a brilliant goal scored from 20 yards.

Blackpool's Lead Reduced

Blackpool suffered a surprising defeat and their lead now is reduced to five points.

Barnsley who have reorganised their attack played bright football.

Crystal Palace's eight goals to-day is a club record for both the League and the cup.—Reuter's Special.

"SAKLATWALA BRIGADE" IN SPAIN

Its Significance

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

MRS. SAKLATWALA'S SPEECH

Accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Dutt (Bengal), Dr. S. C. Mehta, (Bombay), Mr. Prithvi Pal Singh (Lucknow), and Mr. Krishna Menon (Madras), Mrs. Saklatwala paid a visit to Cambridge on Sunday afternoon, where a gathering of Indian students listened to her moving appeal on behalf of the Spanish comrades who were fighting for democracy. It was Mrs. Saklatwala's first public utterance and she was cheered and given a good response when she appealed for funds. "There is a lesson in the fact that the British section of the International Brigade now defending Madrid should be named the "Saklatwala Unit", she said. "Here we have, for the first time, a band of Englishmen, fighting under the name of an Indian, on behalf of the freedom of another country. It is an indication of the international nature of the struggle at present being waged. It is an indication of the new spirit of unity in the world which I am proud that my husband did so much to foster."

Lesson For India

"More than that," continued Mrs. Saklatwala, "it will serve to bring home to Indian friends that the tragedy of Spain is one with which they are intimately bound. It is a symbol of how much India will share in the defeat or victory of the democratic government in Spain. If there was one argument of my husband's which may be said to have been his contribution to progress, it was the argument that the people of England could never be free while the people of India were bound. He made the cause of Indian freedom a living cause in this country, by proving that India's demand for freedom was not a demand for a gift at the hands of the people of this country, but an offer to them of greater economic and cultural freedom. It is now India's turn to remember that same lesson; there can be no real freedom in the world while any country lives without freedom."

Our Battle In Spain

"A Spain conquered by Fascism" added Mrs. Saklatwala, "will be another obstacle placed in the way of India's freedom. A free and democratic Spain will be another step towards that world freedom and democracy in which India aspires to share. To support Spain is more than your duty; it is an opportunity to serve the true interests of your own country. Freedom is not to be won by selfishness, but by generous help to all other fighters in the same cause. I know that you realise this, and I, therefore, know that you will not fail in supporting generously those who are engaged in fighting your battles in Spain."

COST OF LIVING IN FRANCE

Now Five And A Half Times Higher Than Pre-War

PARIS, (By Mail).

The cost of living in France continues to rise with disconcerting steadiness. Official figures just published show that it is now five and a half times higher than before the war.

The regional Committee which draws up statistics based on the expenditure of a working class family of four persons in Paris gives the following table for 1936, 100 being taken as the 1914 basis; First Quarter 486; Second quarter 497; Third quarter 504; Fouth quarter 540.

The huge jump in the last quarter shows how difficult it is becoming for many people to make both ends meet, and explains to a large extent labour unrest, workers demanding a sliding scale of wages as the cost of living increases. For persons with small fixed incomes the problem is still worse.

A CURIOUS FEATURE

Wholesale prices are now drawing near to retail prices, instead of being far and away below them. The general figure for wholesale prices at the end of December was 519, with foodstuffs estimated at 522.

It is a curious feature that imported products such as coffee and cocoa stand at 515, while vegetable foods, practically all home-grown, are estimated at 545. Thus the cost of production in France would appear to be a stronger factor in sending up prices than the depreciated franc which makes imports dearer.

PETROL PRICES "EXCESSIVE"

The price of petrol has been several times increased by importers and now stands at half a crown a gallon.

Retailers are refusing to put up their prices, on the ground that continued increases are unjustified and that motorists are refusing to take their cars out because the price of petrol is excessive.

"We don't want to be ruined, and if we don't receive satisfaction we shall go on strike", the retailers proclaim. They may be supported by the taxi-drivers.—Reuter.

EMPIRE FLYING BOAT TURNS BACK

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Five minutes after leaving Southampton for Alexandria to inaugurate the first regular Empire All-Air Service to Australia, the 40,000 sterling flying boat "Castor" (Commander Captain Alger) turned back due to plug trouble. Mechanics got to work but later it was decided to postpone the start until 7 a.m. tomorrow.

The "Castor" had a quantity of bullion for the Near East aboard. It is expected that she will reach Marseilles to-morrow in time to catch up with the original schedule.

Ten passengers were aboard but were unaware of the trouble.

Commander Alger interviewed by Reuter said that two plugs became oiled up. The Imperial Airways said that the trouble occurred in a new type of sparkling plug.—Reuter.

President v. Senate

Battle Royal Over Proposed Reorganisation Of Federal Court?

NO SUPPORT FROM HIS OWN PARTY

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

President Roosevelt's proposed reorganisation of the Federal Court machinery so as to deal with "nine wise old men" who have "spiked" his new deal legislation has met with strong criticism from his adversaries. Even within the President's own party, support is by no means unanimous.

The real fight however is likely to occur in the Senate over the bill. In the Senate, Republicans led by Borah and Conservatives and Democrats like Senators Carter-Glass and Byrd will undoubtedly oppose the measure.

Robinson the Democratic Party Leader in the Senate predicts however that the President's recommendations will receive "favourable consideration." Although the President may nominate additional Supreme Court Judges, the appointment of such judges is subject to the Senate's consent.

It is considered that the passage of the Bill may be facilitated as it also provides for the general reorganisation of the United States judicial system which is admittedly needed.—Reuter's Special.

GERMANY'S NEXT STEP

GENEVA, February 6.

It is believed that Dr. Schacht will to-morrow announce Germany's withdrawal from the Bank of International Settlements and will offer to make separate arrrangements with Germany's creditors including those under the Dawes and Young Plans.

This will dispose of the German disadvantage of being opposed by a united single front.

Germany's withdrawal from the Bank of International Settlements will not necessarily involve the discontinuance of the institution which was formed in 1930, with a capital of 500 millions of gold francs.—Reuter.

RAILWAY v. MOTOR TRANSPORT

Road Fund Must Not Be Diverted, Urges I. R. And T. D. Association

The Secretary writes:—

An emergency meeting of the Council of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Limited was called on Saturday morning to consider the Road Fund Resolution in its amended form, details of which have only just been made available to the Association.

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Limited were responsible for the original proposal that a Central Fund should be raised for the purpose of assisting the development of road communications throughout India. Their idea received the support of the Bombay Government, as well as of the motoring public, as represented by the Western India Automobile Association and other motoring Associations thoughout India. The Fund, therefore, was instituted on the understanding that the motoring public should allow itself to be taxed specifically for the purpose of developing road communications.

WHY GOVT. CONTROL.

Up to the present time this road development fund has been controlled by resolutions adopted by the Assembly which have given effect to the original intention of the fund, but the revised resolution which is now to come before the Legislative Assembly provides for the Central Government to control the proceeds of the fund in an indefinite manner and the wording of the resolution, as at present drafted, appears to the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Limited to place the control of the fund in the hands of the Government of India in such a way that it will be possible for the Government to utilise the fund for the protection of railway revenues at the expense of the motoring public.

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Limited have, therefore, decided to protect in the most emphatic manner possible against the resolution as at present drafted.

We are informed that the Western India Automobile Association are similarly protecting against a position being created whereby the money raised from the motoring public can be utilised if the Central Government see fit, to penalise motor transport for the benefit of railway revenue.

Insurgents Active Again

Three Attacks Launched South Of Madrid

AVILA, Feb. 7.

The great insurgent attack on Madrid, long delayed by bad weather, was launched yesterday. Reports say that there was heavy fighting all through the day, in which the attackers gained some important positions.

THREE ATTACKS LAUNCHED

Madrid. — Insurgents launched three attacks on the right flanking sector, south of Madrid, last evening, states a Government communique. It adds: "Though Loyalists energetically repelled the attack allowing themselves to be crushed by tanks rather than abandon their positions, they were obliged to retire to the second line of defence, before the insurgent wave of reinforcements.—Reuter.

ITALIANS FOR REBELS

10,000 Land At Cadiz From Liners

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 7

Three Italian liners landed about 10,000 Italians at Cadiz yesterday, according to a British subject, who arrived here. The observer told Reuter that he actually saw men disembarking but could not obtain names of the liners, as these were apparently painted over.

He added he also saw about 6,000 Italians landing from two other Italian vessels on Thursday. —Reuter's Special.

Joint Plan Of Attack By Land And Sea

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 6.

Insurgent encirclement of Malaga is proceeding slowly according to Insurgent reports.

Insurgent troops advancing from Granada have occupied Menar four miles North-West of Malaga, while a column proceeding along the Southern Coast is reported to be only three miles from Fuengirola, the capture of which is believed to be imminent.

After this, the Granada and Fuengirola troops plan to join up and make a combined attack on Malaga in co-operation with the insurgent fleet.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL HELP TO MADRID

18 Provision Lorries Reach Destination

LONDON: February 7.

The Spanish embassy in London states that 17 lorries sent by the International Solidarity Committee for Spain, organised by the Labour and Socialist International and the I.F.T.U., arrived at Madrid to-day with forty tons of provisions, making a total value of provisions supplied hitherto 5,600 thousand pestas.—Reuter.

SPANISH OFFICERS' FORCED LANDING

BRIVELAGAILLARDEE: Feb. 7.

A Central France aeroplane, with two Spanish Government officers, landed in a field near here.

The machine was seriously damaged but the fliers are unhurt.—Reuter.

Plight Of "Castor's" Passengers

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The airboat "Castor" is not leaving to-day. She may leave tomorrow. Her engine has been repaired, but a gale this morning prevented the passengers from embarking from launch. The passengers will now probably travel overland to Marseilles, or Brindisi, where they will join the "Castor". —Reuter.

Big Communist Party Purge

Country's Unanimous Demand For Exterminating The 'Trotskyist Vermin'

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.

Big Communist Party purge is proceeding with unabated vigour with the aim of eliminating all Trotskyist, Zinovieffists and Bukharinists.

Thousands of resolutions are pouring into Moscow from all over the country demanding the extermination of "the Trotskyist Vermin" besides well-known leaders like Bukharin, Rykoff and Bakovsky.

It is estimated that over a hundred prisoners are awaiting trial, including Trotsky's son Sergei and Zinovieff's nephew, Zack.—Reuter.

COTTON FOR U. S. FLOOD RELIEF!

Will Government Buy A Million Bales?

WASHINGTON, February 6.

A resolution is introduced in the House of Representatives authorising the Government to buy a million bales of loan cotton for flood-relief purposes.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S 'YES' TO EGYPT

For Suppression Of Capitulatory Regime

CAIRO, Feb. 6.

The German Government have notified the Egyptian Government that they agree to the suppression of the capitulatory regime. They do not desire invitations to the Montreux Conference on April 4 which Egypt proposes to send, although Germany is not a Capitulatory Power since the Versailles Treaty.—Reuter.

Echo Of Battle Of Jutland

HAMBURG, Feb. 6.

"The Admiral Hipper," the first of three heavy cruisers of 10,000 tons each, was launched here and christened by Admiral Reader who recalled the part played by Hipper in the bombardment of Hartlepool in December 1914 and in the battle of Jutland.—Reuter's Special.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

serious financial difficulties which will probably be overcome within the next few weeks, with the aid of a £50,000,000 loan, negotiations for which are believed to have been completed in London.

These negotiations were virtually completed on Thursday (January 28)., The nominal borrower is not the French Government, as was the case in the previous £40,000,000 credit raised in 1936, but the French railways (which are controlled by the Government). The credit will be for three, six or nine months at the option of the borrower. It will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. as against 3 per cent. paid on the previous credit. The introduction of the railways in this operation has involved some change in the composition of the banking group responsible for the placing. It will be led by Lazard Brothers, who had sole charge of the last operation, but will also include Rothschilds, and Morgan Grenfell and Company, who are bankers to the French railways. The new credit is being secured by the deposit of sterling or gold in the dossier of the Bank of England at the Bank of France. Although the £50 000 000 is not being borrowed directly by the French Government, it will be transferred immediately to the French Treasury, which at the moment is in direct need of cash. The sterling proceeds of the credit will be converted into francs and this operation will provide welcome relief.

Financial Survey

Indian Stocks At Low Premium In London

This New Democracy: Indian Bonds Stand Low: U. S. Loan For Nazi Germany: Runciman-Roosevelt Talks: British Attitude Towards France: The Loan Deal

(From Our London Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 30. (By Air Mail.)

With reference to the provincial elections that are taking place in India the "Financial News" says that quietly, a new democracy is coming into being in India, but the moment is opposite to talk of Indian stocks.

"Indian Government stocks get less attention from investors than they deserve", says the "Financial News". "They are, of course, susceptible to all the ills and evils which harass the Gilt-edged market as a whole. But one feels that they stand lower than they should. Surely, in practice, although not in theory, their service is guaranteed by the British Government? What Secretary of State for India would allow India to default on her bonds"?

BONDS STAND LOW

"Even under the new Constitution," continues the "News", "the control of the British Government over finance remains. The Governor-General is expressly commanded in the Act to watch over the financial credit of the country. If the new Indian Government wants to jeopardise its credit, then Parliament can step in, just as if when a municipality endangers its credit the Government sends in a Commissioner. Yet, despite this ever-present control by the British Government, Indian bonds stand low. The 2½ per cent., for example, which are analogous to Old Consols, stand at only 69½—a margin of 14 points. The 3 per cent., which are redeemable at any time after 1948, stand at around the same price as Old Consols. Investors who want to improve the yield of their portfolio, while retaining a comparable security, might be very well advised to include an India loan or two. And there are one or two quite nice redeemable stocks—the 3 per cent., 1949-52, stands at par and looks like staying quite near it for the next decade."

DECLINE OF INDIA MARKET

In one of its notes on current events the Economic Service of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade organisations (Britain points out that cotton piece goods have not shared in the general increase which has taken place in British exports of manufactured goods since 1932. Indeed, in each year since 1932 the volume of exports of cotton piece goods has been slightly less than in the year before. In 1936 total exports were 1,917,000,000 square yards, or 32 000,000 square yards less than in 1935 and 77,000,000 square yards less than in 1934. The total weight of exports, however, increased slightly in 1936, from 388,000,000 lb. to 399 000,000 lbs; this is largely due to the decline of the Indian market for the lighter cloths, while the West African market for heavy cloths has been expanding.

VALUE OF EXPORTS

The total value of exports also increased, from £39,500,000 in 1935 to £40,300.000 in 1936; the increase in value can, however, be traced to the increase in the net income received by Lancashire for the sale of its products overseas. Although the average value of raw cotton imported into the United Kingdom rose from 6.8d to 6.9d per pound between 1935 and 1936, the average value of exports of cotton piece goods fell from 24.4d. to 24.2d. per pound. The figures of total exports do not, therefore, suggest any appreciable recovery in Lancashire's export trade. India still takes 22 per cent., of the total exports of cotton piece goods and exercises a predominant influence over changes in the figures of total exports. If India is excluded the 1936 returns reveal an encouraging feature for the Lancashire industry; total exports of all markets except India increased in 1936 for the first time since 1932.

BENEFIT OF TARIFFS

It is significant, the Note says, that the more important increases in Lancashire's exports are nearly all associated with favourable changes in the treatment accorded to British goods under tariffs or other systems of trade control. Without the increased British preferences in Canada and Australia, the national subdivision of the quota in the Dutch East Indies, the surtax on imports from Japan in Egypt, or the renewal of the trade agreement with Denmark, the trend of Lancashire's report trade would have been far less favourable.

JAPAN & OVERSEAS PAYMENTS.

In cotton trade quarters a good deal of interest is being displayed in recent financial and political happenings in Japan which, it is thought, may have important effects on Lancashire's prospects. It appears that on December 18 a special conference was held in Tokio to study means of minimising the Government's overseas payments, and it seems reasonable to believe that, in view of the big increase last year in Japan's unfavourable balance of trade, the question of overseas payments both for interest on loans, etc., and for goods imported has been causing anxiety both in official and in commercial quarters.

On January 7 came the announcement of the introduction of a temporary general restriction of foreign exchange transactions, and it was only a few days later that some of the Japanese commodity exchanges had to suspend trading because of rapid rises in prices. Reports from India, Egypt, and the United States suggest that Japanese purchases of raw cotton had begun to contract some time before the exchange restriction was brought into operation, and, as far as Indian cotton is concerned, the curtailment of Japanese purchases appears to have been one cause of an easier tendency in prices at Bombay.

The big adverse trade balance, the big Budget figures, and the political clash between the army and the Cabinet can hardly fail to be unsettling influences on Japanese industry and commerce, but there is nothing in the situation to suggest the desirability of any departure from Japan's previous policy of striving by all means to maintain and to extend its exports. It remains to be seen, however, whether it will be possible to continue that policy, and the cotton industry, which is a large importer, as well as a large exporter, will almost certainly be affected if any change has to be made.

U. S. LOAN TO GERMANY.

Reports from Washington state that one of the subjects discussed by President Roosevelt and Mr. Walter Runciman during their conversations last week-end was the question of a large United States loan to Germany for perhaps as much as £200,000,000. While there is no confirmation of this report, such a proposal has been made several times in the United States in the past few months. The argument runs that the best way of averting the danger of war is to help to relieve the German economic situation and that a large loan would have this effect. If such a project reaches the stage of public debate, it is understood that there will be bitter opposition from many quarters in the United States, for large numbers of Americans are violently opposed to the present German Government because of its treatment of Jews, Protestants, Catholics, Liberals, and Radicals. The point often made in New York is that any aid given to Germany would certainly be devoted, directly or indirectly, to rearmament, regardless of any promises made to the contrary.

BRITISH LOAN TO FRANCE.

Speculative attacks on the franc, believed to have been inspired by opponents of the Blum Government, forced during the week a rise in the French bank rate from 2 to 4 per cent. These attacks have already started a flight from the franc which has resulted in a new loss of gold and a fall in the value of securities and in the exchange value of the franc. The inspirers of the attack know that the three or four weeks will provide them with the last chance of bringing the Government down. Economic recovery in France is rapid at the moment, but the Treasury is faced with

Continued In Col. 5.

Special Second Matriculation Session

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A SPECIAL SET OF LECTURE CLASSES WILL BEGIN ON 4TH JANUARY, 1937, for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.) and (7) General Commerce (D.Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.) etc.

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Peasants' Victory Over Zamindars

Kisan Bulletin On Lesson Of Congress Success In Bihar And Orissa

The All-India Kisan Bulletin issued on February 5 states:—

The Indian National Congress has so far secured absolute majorities in the new Provincial Assemblies of Orissa and Bihar. We regret that no competent authorities have so far cared to analyse the causes of these Congress victories at the polls. But a demiray of light has been thrown on the Orissa success by the Calcutta Nationalist paper "Advance" which writes:—

"The declaration of the Congress to abolish the Permanent Settlement in their election manifesto made Raja of Kanika nervous and he exerted all his money and influence to defeat the Congress. But what is the result? The Kanika party has been completely routed and the verdict of the people has unmistakably been in favour of the Congress manifesto and abolition of the Permanent Settlements.

Thus it is clear that the Congress victory is interpreted here as victory of the Kisans as against the Zemindars as usual backed by Government forces.. And the Kisans were inspired to rally round the Congress flag in such overwhelming strength by the supplementary manifesto issued by the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee declaring for the abolition of the Permanent Settlement and for far-reaching measures to protect the poor tenants.

And is it difficult to see that the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee was persuaded to issue the supplementary under the ever-increasing pressure of the Kisan Sabha which issued a radical manifesto during September last and held a most successful Provincial Kisan Conference in November under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati? Thus is the Congress victory in Orissa due to the onward march and rising strength of the Kisan movement in the province.

And who will deny that the Congress electoral fight in Bihar was also reduced to straight contest between the forces of poor Kisans and the rich Zemindars and that success of the Congress is due to no small measure to the organised strength of the Provincial Kisan Sabha in the Province?

Sardar Attacks Kisan Sangha

Addressing a mammoth election meeting at Ahmednagar, (where two local Kisan Sangnas have been organised) Sardar Patel is reported to have resumed his attack on the Kisan Sangha as follows:—

"Recently a good many mushroom parties have sprung into existence obviously for electioneering purposes. A peasants' Sangh is reported to have come into being. Its sponsors claim that only they can represent the peasants. The peasants should not be led away by the promises of these people but they should stop to think and ask themselves. "What have these gentlemen done to improve our lot? Upon the answer to this question, will depend the final selection of their candidates. I know what that answer will be. As no other organisation except the Congress has been striving ceaselessly towards the betterment of the lot of the ryots, the answer is bound to be Vote solidly for the Congress candidates.

"I am myself a Kisan! I know the Kisans' heart, his interests and his difficulties more than any other man. Therefore I have every right to advise him to cast his vote in favour of a Congress candidate, because it is only he who will sooner or later help him out of the morass of poverty into which he is sunk."

It is to be hoped that the leaders of the All-India Kisan Sabha and the local Sabhas of the Ahmednagar district will give a suitable reply to the Sardar in the near future.

Japanese Intrusion In Indian Coastal Trade

BREACH OF "GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have addressed a letter to the Government of India, drawing their attention to the inroads Japanese tonnage is making in the Indian coastal trade.

The Committee after referring to the joint note submitted in October 1933 by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and the Associated Chambers of Commerce to Sir Joseph Bhore, the then Commerce Member, on the subject during the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations, draw attention to the undertaking given at that time by His Excellency Sawada to the Commerce Member that Japanese ships would not intrude upon the Indian coastal trade. Despite this undertaking, however, the Committee point out that several cases of such intrusion occurred during 1935 and upto June, 1936, which were brought to the notice of the Government by the Federation of Indian Chambers in their communication on the Indo-Japanese trade agreement with a request to take steps to stop this intrusion of Japanese tonnage in the Indian coastal trade, specially in view of the fact that the coastal trade of Japan itself was reserved exclusively to Japanese tonnage.

MORE RECENT ATTEMPTS

The Committee proceed to give examples of further and more recent attempts on the part of Japanese shipping to intrude into the Indian coastal trade. Last year, for instance, there were almost regular monthly sailings from Karachi to the other coastal ports of India, particularly Madras. The Committee also point out that the Japanese shipping interests have been, in some cases, openly canvassing for supply of tonnage and carriage of cargo from Burma ports to India contrary to the understanding arrived at between the Commerce Member of the Government of India and the leader of the Japanese Delegation.

INJURIOUS TO INDIA.

The Committee deplore this intrusion of Japanese shipping in the coastal trade of India and emphasise that it is not only proving injurious to Indian coastal shipping companies but is also detrimental to the interests of Indian shippers and consignees, since in several instances the Japanese firm owning and plying ships is also a commercial concern which can underquote competitors by suitable adjustment of freight rates. The Committee point out that in 1933 when Japanese tonnage similarly invaded Indian coastal waters, the Indian Conference Lines suffered heavy losses and that Japanese shipping has the advantages of depreciated currency and of substantial State subsidies, while the Indian coastal trade is open to all incomers. The Committe urge the Government of India to lodge its strong protest against these breaches of the "Gentleman's Agreement" and to take adequate steps to see that such violations do not recur in future.—United Press.

BIHAR SETS UP NEW RECORD

PATNA, (By Mail.)

Results of the election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly announced so far indicate that Congress has captured 97 seats. These 97 were set up by the Congress officially. But besides them, there are about five or six who do not belong to any party but have been elected with the support of Congress. And it is confidently hoped by Congressmen that those persons will unreservedly join the Congress party. In this way the Congress gets an absolute majority, both the Lower House and Upper House taken together. For, with this tremendous numerical strength, they will be able to elect atleast seven members to the Upper Chamber, thus increasing their total membership to about 110, which will be a clear majority in a combined house of 182 members.—United Press.

EARNINGS OF STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 20th January 1937 (29th period) amount to Rs. 298 lakhs. This is Rs. 35 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April 1936 to 20th January 1937 amount to Rs. 73.96 crores. This is Rs. 330 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.—United Press.

Independence Day Celebrated By Students

VETERAN TRADE UNIONIST EXPRESSES SYMPATHY FOR INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A group of young Bengalees took the lead in observing the Indian Independence Day in London. On Monday afternoon (January 25) they were able to bring together over 50 men and women to a luncheon at the National Trade Union Club in New Oxford Street. The veteran Trade Union leader, Mr. Ben Tillett took the chair and those present included a cosmopolitan gathering of Indians and their English friends.

Mr. P. B. Seal, one of the organisers, reminded the gathering that just as in Ireland and in other subject countries, the struggle for freedom of the country was going on from day to day in India. He added that though the people might be defeated to-day and to-morrow, the struggle continued to go on. Mr. Seal felt that the gathering only expressed its solidarity with the Indian people who were fighting for Independence. The struggle of the Indian people was allied with the struggle of the British working class.

Mr. Tillett was loudly cheered as he said "My dear friends and comrades. I am a very old fighter and I am a friend of those who fight for democracy and freedom in India. I have very good corner for India in my heart."

Mr. Tillett declared that in a movement in which the Indian people were engaged there were many difficulties and many qualifications.

"You have not merely to make a new India", declared Mr. Tillett, "but you have got to get over all sorts of difficulties which go to make the old India. You have, therefore, to read the lesson of the Western world so that you may understand what you mean by the phrase "Right to Live" and "Right to Govern yourself". I am hoping that in the fight that you are making in your country we, the Britishers, will be able to say that such things like untouchability are squared up and cleaned up. Whatever it may be, you have got to fight your own destiny. Whenever younger generation and more virile brains of the country operate there will always be the establishment of stability. These two forces always give us strength of unity and oneness.

THE SUBMERGED CLASS.

"Remember in your country" continued Mr. Tillett, "there is the submerged class industrial submerged class, which is a terrible problem that has ever been presented to civilisation. I want to feel that you young men around here would try and remember the fight that we are making in this country. We have slums just as you have slums, we have a submerged class just as you have a submerged class, we have a capitalist class and you have a terrible capitalist class, above all the forces that are governing you are more sinister than those experienced in this country. Those of you who undertake to fight white man's Government must, therefore, remember that you have a tremendous task in fighting your own governing class. I have studied your position from a political standpoint and I know from my experience that the more grit, honesty, honour, courage and character amongst your people, the nearer you are in solving your great and difficult problems. Time has come, believe me, awakening brains of younger elements of India to make India a wonderful country. You have got to tackle all your problems and make out a new line. You have to set out a new line for your country and blend into some sort of harmony. As long as you can serve your country honestly and truthfully, there is no denying that you will leave behind a heritage for a free country, a heritage that will raise the people to manhood and womanhood that will bear children to belong to a new humanity. You can make your country a wonderful country and I do not think there will be any English heart to grudge India that glorious democratic country".

NOT WON BY BEGGING

Mr. Mrigen M. Sen, a young Indian student, declared that the people of India knew too well that freedom was not a thing to be won by arguments or by begging. "We can achieve independence", added Mr. Sen, "only through a continued struggle. We propose to achieve it by the application of moral force. All this is our job. It is an Indian job and a job in India. This day therefore we affirm the independence resolution passed by the Indian National Congress in 1929."

The Earl of Kinnoull expressed his personal sympathy with those Indians who were fighting for freedom in India. He made bold to offer the sympathy of the whole Labour Movement in that fight, and he sought the co-operation of the Indian comrades with the Labour Party. "Lord Kinnoull declared that it was a crime, a scandal to Britain that thousands of young men and women should be confined to prisons in India. In his opinion that savoured of Nizism and Fascism, and that was the one thing that they could all cooperate to fight in Britain since it was a perfect scandal." I wish you all very best of luck and successful fight for economic and political freedom" concluded Lord Kinnoull.

Mr. Keki Darasha stressed the fact that the apparent disunity in India was not as much as it was manufactured by the yellow press of Britain. He did not think if the Labour Party continued to govern India, if ever it came into power with majority, as it did during the MacDonald regime, Indians would have anything to do with the Party because it could not live up to Labour principles.

Viscount Churchill declared that when he thinks of India he means the masses of the people who live in the villages, who are starved and oppressed. He never visualised India that belongs to the rich, that belongs to the educated class. "I belong to a class", said Lord Churchill, "which is, I am ashamed to say, responsible for the worst form of poverty that exists in India. I want to struggle against it. To me India is not that India which is meant for tiger shooting, for wearing pith helmets and for going on golfing rounds. To me India is in terms of vast masses of struggling and poverty striken people who inhabit the land. I want you therefore to think of me as fellow-worker engaged in the liberation of India from British domination and British exploitation".

Miss Chinappa, a South Indian student, agreed with Mr. Darasha that the active part taken by the women of India in the political struggle meant an additional nail forged in the coffin of Imperialism. She knew, as so many other women in India knew, that they had to struggle against capitalist system in India as well as in other parts of the world.

Mr. Edgewell Rickword, editor of the "Left Review" thought that India had suffered more bitterly and on a greater scale than any other nation. When India achieved her freedom, a great renaissance would begin and every nation would share in it. Mr. Reginald Bridgeman thought the struggle for freedom was not located in India and Spain alone. It was in Britain too.

Mr. Tillett proposed the following resolution to be conveyed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress:

"We Indians and British comrades in London assembled on the Indian National Independence Day identify ourself with the Congress programme and assure you of our wholehearted sympathy and solid support in the struggle for India's independent democracy".

The resolution was passed unanimously and the gathering dispersed after a band of Bengali students sang Indian National song "Jana Gana Mana Adhinayaka Jaya Hai Bharat Bhagya Vidata"

FORWARD DEALING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Jamnadas Morarjee Proposes Two Restrictions

The Committee examined on Friday the 5th instant, Mr. Jamnadas Morarjee of Messrs. Jamnadas Morarjee & Sons.

Mr. Jamnadas recommended that forward dealing should be allowed to continue subject to two restrictions, namely, (1) there should be no transactions for two settlements on any day of the year, and (2) no scrips of a Mining Co., especially a Deferred share, should be placed on the Forward list.

QUESTION OF INTERVENTION.

In reply to some questions, he stated that in his opinion the Board should not intervene merely in the case of crises brought about by market fluctuations when prices rise and fall in accordance with supply and demand, but they should have the right to intervene in cases where, owing to grave emergency such as the failure of a big bank or something of that general nature, a state of crisis genuinely arose. However, because people in Bombay seemed incapable of learning from experience, he favoured the revival of the corner rule 335 and the continuance of rule 188 dealing with bear raids.

Mr. Jamnadas considered that it would be sufficient if it were laid down that a member should not be allowed to have more than two or three remisiers. This might have the effect of reducing some of the undesirable business coming into the market.

BLANK TRANSFERS.

In regard to Blank Transfers, Mr. Jamnadas thought that the whole question would be solved if the Stock Exchange itself or some others were to organise a share transferring Company which would take charge of all the shares for transfer and issue token receipts in lieu thereof. Such a company would reduce the inconvenience involved in transferring and retransferring of shares both to the brokers and to the public.

RE-ADMISSION DEFAULTERS.

In regard to the readmission of defaulters, Mr. Jamnadas stated that the existing rules were satisfactory. He would only suggest that no one who had defaulted twice should be eligible for reinstatement. He was not opposed to composition being arrived at before a member was declared a defaulter.

He was asked if it was wise for the Stock Exchange to allow a member who had compounded with his creditors and whose financial position was, therefore, very much weakened, to continue to deal as a member of the Exchange.

Mr. Jamnadas replied that the Stock Exchange authorities, appreciating this fact, invariably prevented such a member from dealing in forward settlement for 2 or 3 years at least; he was merely allowed to deal in the Cash section so that he might be able to earn his livelihood on brokerage.—A. P.

Gujerat Socialists

TO HOLD SECOND CONFERENCE AT DOHAD IN APRIL

AHMEDABAD: February 7.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party held this morning, it was resolved to hold the second Gujerat Socialist Conference at Dohad in the middle of April next. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, has been invited to preside. The meeting also resolved to help the Congress in the observance of the 'hartal' on April 1.—United Press.

DISCONTENT AMONG VIRAMGAON PEASANTRY

Mamlatdar Orders Revenue Collection, Despite Protest

(From A Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM: February 7.

Great discontent prevails amongst the peasants in Viramgam Taluka as the mamlatdar, Mr. Nanavati has issued orders to collect revenues, though almost all villages have submitted protest applications to the Collector of Ahmedabad, about high annavari valuations.

Two meetings are organised in the Taluka at Detroj and Sitapur on the 12th and 13th instant, where Shri Bhogilal Dhirajlal Lala and Hariprasad P. Mehta, the representatives of the Taluka on the new Bombay Legislative Assembly, will remain present and will advise the peasants about the future course of action.

The Mamlatdar is moving in villages and it is alleged is reproaching some peasants for sending applications to the Collector.

Dr. Satyapal Injured In Car Accident

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, was involved in a motor accident this afternoon on Amritsar-Batala Road, two miles from Batala. His condition is now reported to be not serious.

Dr. Satyapal told the Associated Press at Amritsar Civil Hospital, where he was brought by a passing lorry, how the wheel of his car going off the car overturned, throwing him a considerable distance. Dr. Satyapal was injured in the forehead, as also below the right eye and on both knees. The car was completely smashed. The driver of the car was also injured and removed to hospital.—A. P.

Peaceful Voting In Lucknow

Neck-To-Neck Race For Women's Seat

Khaliquzzaman's Slight Lead Over Ehtisham Mahmudali

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7.

Not much enthusiasm was evinced by Muslim voters, and several polling stations were deserted when voting commenced at 7-30, this morning, for Muhammadan Urban Men and Women Constituencies. As the day advanced, however, more voters began to arrive. But out of about 4,000 enfranchised Muslim women, only a negligible number visited the polling booths heavily veiled.

NOT ENOUGH WORKERS

Muslim women's conservatism was further evidenced by the fact that Muslim women candidates had not been able to find enough workers, and they were assisted by Hindu women.

Majida Bano, a young Muslim girl standing on the Congress ticket, covered in silk veil, was rushing from station to station looking into arrangements. It is understood that Majida Bano (Congress) and Begam Habibullah (Muslim League) are running a neck-to-neck race, for the women's seat, and Khaliquzzaman (Muslim League) is slightly leading Ehtisham Mahmudali (Independent).

From the Lucknow-Unao Districts Muslim Rural Constituency, the Raja of Salimpur (Muslim League- and Ehtramali National Agricultural Party) are contesting.

PEACEFUL VOTING

(Later).—The voting passed off peacefully. It was comparatively poor, since, in view of the recent "Madhe Sahaba" controversy majority of Shias refrained from voting as the candidates were Sunnis. It appears that Khaliquzzaman is leading by a big margin, while the contest in the women's seat is very close. There is about 24,000 Muslim voter o in the constituency, each having two votes, one for a man candidate and the other for a woman candidate.—A. P.

(Earlier News on Page 12.)

TAME POLLING AFFAIR IN CAWNPORE

About 1,000 Vote Out Of 26,137?

CAWNPORE, Feb. 7.

The polling in Cawnpore Muhammedan Urban Constituency was a tame affair, and less than 1,000 voters exercised the franchise, out of a total of 26,137 voters. This apathy on the part of Cawnpore Muslims was perhaps due to the fact that no opposition was offered to Dr. Abdus Samad (Muslim League), the other two independent candidates having withdrawn from the contest. There were six polling stations and in two only half a dozen voters were recorded.—A. P.

Peaceful Voting At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD: February 7.

Polling passed off peacefully in Allahabad for the Allahabad cum-Jhansi Muslim constituency. Two candidates are contesting the election from this constituency. The Congress has not set up any Muslim candidate in this Muslim constituency.—United Press.

POLICE REMOVE TRICOLOUR

More Magistrates Ban Independence Day Functions

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The First Class Magistrate Kankanhally, served orders under Section 144, on the 2nd instant, on Messrs. K. S. Thimmappiah, Dr. Subramanyam, D. Ramiah, Venkataramana Gowda, K. Y. A. Muddappa, P. M. Narayana Swamy and others forbidding them in particular and the public in general from hoisting the National Flag in connection with Independence Day celebration, delivering public speeches or going in procession.

It is learnt that flags on private buildings were removed by the police.

CONGRESS TICKET FOR MYSORE ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

A meeting of the General Parlimentary Board was held on Wednesday the 3rd instant with Mr. I. Subramanyam B.A., LL.B., in the chair, to select candidates for the Mysore Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly.

The following candidates were selected to stand on Congress ticket for the Legislative Council:—

Sjt. S. Venkatapathian from Bangalore City. Sjt. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, from Bangalore District. Sjt. G. Narayana Rao Naik, from the Chamber of Commerce. Sjt. H. K. Veeranna Gowda, from Mysore District. Sjt. T. B. Mallegowda, from Kadur District.

The following candidates were selected to stand for the Representative Assembly:—

Bangalore District:—Mr. K. Narayana Chetty (Magadi Urban).

Kadur District:—Messrs. M. S. Deyve Gowda (Kopna Rural), K. Krishna Rao, Advocate, (Chickmagalur Rural), Kaviraj R. V. Rao, (Chickmagalur Urban), K. Myalara Setty, (Kadur), K. R. Krishna Murthy, (Birur Urban), T. B. Anne Gowda, (Mudagere).

Mr. S. Venkatapathiah, was elected as the President of the Central Parliamentary Board.

Aney Wishes Success To Congress Candidates

WARDHAGANJ: February 7.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has received a telegram from Mr. M. S. Aney supporting the Congress candidates and appealing to voters to cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates. Mr. Aney also wishes the success of Mr. Khushal Chand, a Congress candidate, from the Wardha-Chanda urban constituency.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is touring incessantly in Arvi Tehsil canvassing votes for the Congress candidate. Polling takes place on Monday, 8th February.—United Press.

WIRELESS LESSONS FOR FRENCH SCHOOLS

PARIS, (By Mail).

Lessons by wireless are to be given in the French Schools.

This decision has been taken by M. Jean Zay, Minister for National Education. In collaboration with M. Jardillier, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, he has drawn up a suitable programme.

The lessons will be broadcast by the Eiffel Tower and relayed to local stations.

In an inaugural broadcast, M. Jean Zay explained that there would be four categories of broadcast instruction destined for higher education, secondary schools and lycees, primary schools and evening schools. Headmasters and headmistresses have been asked to send in reports of the experiment.

The wireless lessons would not be in any way an instrument of propaganda, M Zay declared.—Reuter.

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Readers' Views

Lancashire Menace

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The leaderette "Mischievous" in the "Times of India" of the 2nd February is rank 'Hypocrisy" unless it be the utter ignorance of the writer of what the "Times of India" has done in the past to scotch this Lancashire "Fustian" being dumped in India. The malignant influences of Lancashire and other Shires were bodily removed from the Leadenhall to the Whitehall—a legacy which has poisoned the free economic life of India. Secretaries of State for India—Conservatives, Liberals or Labour, Viceroys of all shades and sympathies may come and go, the impressive attitude assumed by them all is in the nature of a "Damnosa Heraditas" handed down from a predecessor to predecessor.

The Lancashire Bloc and the fabulous fund at its back has swayed British policy relating to India for all time and the menace is as fresh and potential to-day as it was in bye-gone years. Hence it was that the "Times of India" in an illuminating article written in 1902 exposed the part played by the Lancashire members in the House of Commons in 1877, in bounding out the Indian Import duties levied upon cotton manufactures—"Fustian" of the "Mischievous"—imported into India and they were abolished by the "Jokukum" Government of Lord Lytton against the vast majority opinions of the Indian Civil Service. The "Times of India" has said+I am positive, though I write from memory—a majority of 'ten' to 'one' strenuously objected to such wanton destruction of a most valuable Indian revenue asset at the bidding of an English interest.

The evil of the Whitehall control is manifold. Lord Ripon's Government worked up an elaborate scheme for making Railway materials in India. The Whitehall (Earl Kimberley) vetoed it. The late Jamshetji Tata propounded a great scheme and offered his whole fortune for a technological University to be named after the gracious Queen Victoria—not the "pie-mouse" at Bangalore—to Lord Curzon's Government. Whitehall vetoed it or else these ghauts would have been humming with diverse model factories giving employ to Labour and Middle-class of Indians, Anglo-Indians and the standardised out-turn of our Universities. No man of dear old Tata's genus or genius is born since.

Whatever may be said of our economic struggle with Lancashire and other Shires or selves writers of the "Mischievous" stamp start mischievous propaganda and childishly attempt to trade on the inattention of the general reader.—Yours etc.,

M.B. KOLASKER,
Bar-at-Law.

Igatpuri, February 4.

Why This Difference?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is surprising that the mills are being closed on the 17th February which is the polling day for general constituency but mills are not closed on the 15th instant, which is the polling day for the Mohammedan Constituency. This appears a discriminatory treatment between Muslim and non-Muslim workers. Will the Mill-owners' Association do justice in this matter?—Yours etc.,

EBRAHIM DADA MIYA.

Bombay, February 7.

M. N. Roy At Sholapur

The Dewan, Akalkot State, writes:—

I am directed to bring to your notice a mistake made in the "Bombay Chronicle" issue dated the 4th of February 1937, on Page 8, column 2, under the heading "M. N. Roy at Sholapur" it has been printed towards the end of the para that "Mr. Roy went round the city and then addressed a mammoth meeting numbering over 40,000 at night at Akalkot appealing to the audience to solidly support the Congress candidates." The mention of Akalkot is obviously a mistake. Mr. Roy never visited Akalkot. The population of Akalkot is only 11,000 about and an audience of 40,000 was unthinkable in Akalkot. Neither was there any reason for Mr. Roy to visit Akalkot to address the State people to support the Congress leaders in the forthcoming elections of the British Legislature. I am, therefore, at a loss to know how the mistake crept in and hope that you will make known the mistake to the readers of your paper by printing a note to that effect in to-morrow's issue of the "Chronicle".

Kanara Forest Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of Forest Grievances in Kanara pursued in the Bombay Lelgislative Council and in the Provincial Press has only tended to rob the agriculturist of the district of what little hope there was left in him for the improvement of his helpless condition. The debate on the question in the Council on 1st October 1936 denotes the mind of the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Forests (Transferred Department) and the Government.

The small Committee that was to tackle the important problem was expected to go through the original Committee's (Edie Committee's) findings without having to record fresh material on going over the disturbed areas. At best the small Committee devoted some hours to the work before it whenever the members found time to sit together after the sittings of the Council. Sitting in the Council Houses in Poona and Bombay the Committee X-rayed the situation in far off Kanara and determined issues! The result of such an enquiry is revealed by the amusing debate of 1st October last.

Mr. Gangoli, Kanara M.L.C., with great hopes strove to have the small Committee appointed. His constituency anticipated the net result of his efforts. The idea of having the Committee appointed was ludicrous. In the instance of the Regular Committee appointed by Government to enquire into the Forest Grievances of the Kanara agriculturists Government persistently appointed the Chief Conservator of Forests to head the Committee despite strongest opposition of the Kanara people who held that the head of the Forest Department would not be the proper person to conduct the enquiry as dispassionately as any Civilian Officer or a non-official member of the Council could do.

Another reason why the Kanara people did not want Mr. Edie to head the Committee was that Mr. Edie had committed himself, in another way and admitted the case of the agriculturists in proper light, in the course of the Yellapur Conference of 1919. The people, therefore, rightly believed that Mr. Edie would not be the proper man to conduct the enquiry and that there was not the least need for the labours of the Committee when for once the case of the agriculturists was, in clearest terms, admitted by the Yellapur Conference and means to contribute to the advancement of agriculture in the troubled district were well and sensibly conceived and admitted unanimously by the Forest and Revenue administrators who met in the Conference. When the work of enquiry terminated, Government published only the 1st part of the proceedings giving the official statements, and the Minister had no courage to give publicity to the second part of the proceedings which included the statements made by the members of the Committee and also the statements, recorded by the Committee, of well placed agriculturists at different places visited by the Committee! After much wrangling the Minister had the second part of the proceedings also published after much delay! In the instance of the deliberations of the small Committee headed by Mr. Mackie the Hon'ble Minister of Forests is again seen unwilling to publish the proceedings on the plea that the Committee was a body appointed by the Minister himself and not by the Council and as such the Committee's proceedings could neither be published nor even be placed on the Council table! A curious plea indeed!

Mr. Gangoli in his over enthusiasm begged for the appointment of the small Committee and to console him the Minister met his request. In fact the Minister himself, the M. L. C. for Kanara and his constituency too well knew what the result would be and as such the agriculturists of Kanara only pity Mr. Gangoli for his wild hopes of redress.

To those who have carefully followed the trend of events in Kanara and the influence of the Forest Policy on the agriculture of the district do sincerely believe that the Government do not at all need fresh evidence of the harm done by the present day policy of the Forest Department pursued rather recklessly in the unfortunate Kanara district. Committees mean nothing better than the delaying processes easily invented, at different stages, to lull those M. L. C's who set up a row in the Legislative Council and give no peace to the Government Heads. The suffering public are not gullible. No body in Kanara is feeling disappointed in the perfunctory work of the Mackie Committee and the unwillingness of the Hon'ble Minister of Forests even to place the proceedings of the Committee on the Council table!

The proceedings of the Yellapur Conference have made the case of the Kanara agriculturists plain and the findings of the authorities who took part in the work of the Conference and the remedies they found, without bias, to be needful to set matters right can still be found in the archives of the Secretariat. It is never for want of any fresh proofs of the hardships of the Kanara agriculturist that their lot has not been improving but for want of the will on the part of Government Heads at the Secretariat guided by the "improved" Principles of Forestry requiring "exclusion of man and his beast from the forest areas."

If the matter of adjustment of interests of the district were to be attempted by cool and unbiassed Heads of the Revenue and the Forest Departments a settlement agreeable to all concerned would never be a difficult job. In this vain expectation the agriculturists have long lost peace and a once flourishing district has gone on crumbling and crumbling and its agriculturists drifting to an unknown end.

At least at this late stage would Government take heed and agree to mend matter?—Yours etc.

B. M. B.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Unworthy Propaganda

A ROMAN CATHOLIC condemns the University propaganda that is being carried against Mr. Joachim Alwa by certain members of the laity as well as the clergy.

Public Conveniences

N. B. KUDALKAR protests against the paucity of public conveniences in the City and requests the Municipality to pay more attention to the matter. The correspondent recommends that the fines which are levied for creating nuisance in public places should be earmarked for the provision of public amenities.

Another Complaint

K draws the attention of the Health Department to the extreme lack of ventilation in the public latrines near. Bori Bunder, and to the very inadequate number of urinals in the Fort Market.

"SERVICE AND SACRIFICE"

WARDHA, Feb. 7.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj toured the Arvi Tahsil for a second time in connection with election campaign of the Congress. In the course of his tour Seth Jamnalal visited Sahoor, Savang, Vadala, Peerrsa, Sheeree, Gaval, Nandoor, Delvadi, Tikoda, Dhanodi, Rohana Virul, Rasulabad and several other villages.

Addressing meetings of villagers Seth Bajaj said that from their constituency Mr. Kedar for Congress was contesting Rai Bahadur Naidu. He said that Congress trusted in the choice of the villagers because the latter had reposed their trust in the Congress. Titleholders had to their credit only their titles but Congress had to its credit an unblemished record of service and sacrifice.

Baba Saheb Deshmukh, Vice-President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee accompanied the Seth throughout his tour.—United Press.

RUIKER PLEADS FOR JOGLEKER

Urges Congress To Adopt Him As Official Candidate

At a meeting of workers held at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Sunday evening, Mr. Ruikar, in the course of his speech, advised the Congress Parliamentary Committee to withdraw one of the Congress candidates for the 'E' and 'F' Wards, and adopt Mr. Joglekar as the Congress candidate.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala presided.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

as he could and see that no stone was left unturned to secure my defeat, merely because I was standing on Congress ticket.

I have never been able to understand why Mr. Jinnah has been so bitterly opposed to my candidature when Maulana Kifayatullah and Maulana Ahmed Saeed, President and Secretary respectively of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Chaudhary Khaliquzzaman who are all leading members of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League, are wholeheartedly supporting Muslims who have been put up as candidates by the Congress in the United Provinces. Why does the Congress, which is a desirable body in the U.P., which is the centre of Muslim culture in India, become an undesirable body in Bombay?

However it was expected that a man of Mr. Jinnah's reputation would adopt only clean and honest methods of fighting one whom he considers a political opponent. Do Mr. Jinnah and my other Muslim friends, who control the Muslim League Parliamentary Board in Bombay, consider the posters and handbills such as those mentioned above as proper and legitimate propaganda on behalf of the League candidates? The Muslim voters of Bombay, who are wide awake and realise their responsibility, wait for an answer from them.

NO PERSONAL QUARREL

However much Mr. Jinnah and his present colleagues may seek to mislead the Muslim voters, Mr. Jinnah knows it too well that, in the present elections, I have no personal quarrel either with him or the Muslim League and that the Congress is fighting these elections on no communal issue but on the one and only political issue—whether the electorates stand for the country's independence or its political slavery. Mr. Jinnah knows it too well that, in few quarters, he has consistently received greater and more whole-hearted support to all his genuine attempts to bring about a Hindu-Muslim settlement, than from me and the "Bombay Chronicle" with which I am associated. Is it, therefore, fair on his part to countenance false and malicious propaganda which seeks to damn me as anti-Muslim? He knows it too well that I did not join the Muslim League Parliamentary Board because it stands for working the new Provincial Constitution while the Congress is pledged to wreck it and yet he has permitted my letter to him to be published broadcast with the false interpretation that I refused to join the Board because I was opposed to Muslim interests.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

One final word of appeal to Muslim voters of Bombay. The question before us to-day is only whether we want to be masters in our own country or slaves. There is no other issue before us. As Muslims it is our first duty to do all we can to hasten the day of our country's independence. The Congress has no other object in view. So far as religious questions are concerned, its policy has always been one of non-intervention. As Muslim, I shall always act in accordance with the principles of Islam whenever purely religious questions arise. So far as Muslim interests are concerned, the Congress will safeguard them as much as those of any other community because its policy has always been to work for the welfare of Hindu, Muslim and other communities and to pay equal regard to the interests of all communities. Had not that been the case the Congress to-day would not be facing the fierce and implacable opposition of Hindu communal organisations and their leaders all over the country. As a Muslim and a Congressman I shall consider it my duty to protect Muslim interests also. I feel confident that my Muslim brethren will not be misled by false and malicious propaganda but will seize the present opportunity and by their vote show that they are no whit behind any other community in the fight for their country's independence.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING PLANS

6,000,000 Tons In Five Years

TOKYO (By Mail).

In order to increase Japan's mercantile marine fleet of vessels over 100 tons from its present total of 4,216,000 tons to 6,000,000 tons in five years, the Japanese Ministry of Communications proposes to subsidize deep-sea liners and freighters, mostly of the tramp type to the extent of 15,000,000 (£.900,000) beginning with the current financial year.

Despite the fact that Japan ranks third among the world's sea-faring nations in point of aggregate tonnage of vessels owned, her rapidly expanding foreign trade has made the existing mercantile marine fleet inadequate to carry goods to and from Japan.

GREATEST ACTIVITY SINCE 1919

The result is that the shipbuilding industry of Japan at present is showing the greatest activity since the boom of 1919, and the dockyards lack sufficient capacity to fill new orders.

The shipping prosperity is regarded as all the more remarkable since Japanese vessels have in the last few years fared none too well in European and Australian waters and in the Atlantic and therefore lately have concentrated their strength in the Pacific and Indian oceans.

In the Atlantic, 48 Japanese vessels aggregating 450,000 tons operated in 1934, but in 1936, the total decreased to 33 ships.

In European waters, too, similar adverse showings by Japanese ships are noted. Whereas 69 vessels aggregating 630,000 tons plied there in 1932, the total has decreased to 16 ships aggregating 170,000 tons to-day.

TO CHANGE SUBSIDY POLICY

The shipping board of the Ministry of Communications, in view of the situation, has decided to change the subsidy policy by giving trampers as much consideration as liners on regular services.

The Board intends to appropriate £100,000 for the current year, but next year it will increase the annual subsidy to £140,000.—Reuter.

HOCKEY LEAGUE APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments have been made by the Umpires Committee, Bombay Hockey League:—

Monday, February 8 at 5-15 p.m. on Oval: Y. M. C. A. vs. R. I. N. Depot—Mr. E. H. A. Moulton and Mr. Sd. Mohdm. Shah

Monday, February 8 at 5-15 p.m. on Parsi Gymkhana: Khatau Sports vs. W. H. Brady and Co.—Mr. E. J. M Barla and Mr. R. D. Kerrawalla.

Monday, February 8 at 5-15 p.m at Association: B. B. and C. I. "B" vs. V. J. Technical Institute—Mr. E. J. A. Sharpe and Mr M. Daniel

Tuesday, February 9, at 5-15 p.m. on Association: Dadar Parsi Colony vs. Indian Telegraphs—Mr J. N. Herodia and Mr. M. J. Caras co.

Tuesday, February 9 at 5-15 p.m. on Reclamation: B. P. T. Sports vs. G. I. P. Stores—Mr. R. S. Warner and Mr. F. N. Stephens.

Tuesday February 9 at 5-15 p.m. on A. F. (I): Havero Sports vs Urban Infantry—Mr. B. Sollis and Mr. DeSouza-Louzado.

Wednesday, February 10, at 5-15 p.m. on Association: B. B. and C. I. "A" vs. Armed Police—Mr. P. A Fernandes and Mr. C. E. Rodrigues

Thursday, February 11 at 5-15 p.m. on Association: Parsi Cyclist vs. Y. M. C. A.—Mr. R. E. Fairma and Capt. J. M. Lee.

Thursday, February 11 at 5-15 p.m. on Reclamation: V. J. Technical Institute vs. Radio and Cables—Mr. L. X. Toscano and Mr M. Daniel.

Friday, February 12 at 5-15 p.m on A. F. (I): Bombay Battalion vs. Parsi Gymkhana—Mr. Sd. Mohd. Shah and Mr. G. A. Dagorne.

Friday, February 12 at 5-15 p.m. on Oval: Indian Telegraphs vs V. J. Technical Institute—Mr. E. C Hodgins and Mr. E. C. Rodgers.

Saturday, February 13 at 4-15 p.m. on Association: B. B. and C. I. "B" vs. Dadar Parsi Colony—Mr. N. DeSouza-Leal and Mr. A. C. DeSouza.

Saturday, February 13 at 5-15 p.m. on Association: Texaco Club vs. "Times of India"—Mr. J. Pinto and H. S. Lynn.

Sunday, February 14 at 4-15 p.m. on Association: W. H. Brady vs. Bombay Batt.—Mr. W. A. Baptista and Mr. F. X. Fernandes.

Sunday, February 14 at 5-15 p.m. on Association: Lusitanians vs. H.M.'s Customs—Mr. L. Hibbert and Mr. N. C. Nagporewalla.

Sunday, February 14 at 5-15 p.m. on A. F. (I): B. B. and C. I. "A" vs. R. E. A. F. (I)—Mr. A. V. Ribeiro and Mr. E. McKenzie.

Sunday, February 14 at 5-15 p.m. on Parsi Gymkhana: G. I. P. Stores vs. Parsi Gymkhana—Mr. M. S. Joseph and Mr. J. DeMello.

(Estd. in 1907 for dependable insurance)

Solid Foundations

The Foundations of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd. have been well and truly laid thanks to the judicious investment policy of the Company directed by men of wide experience, great foresight, financial knowledge and business acumen. The following figures measure the consistent advance in the Company's progress.

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1924.	1,02,257	5,15,000	12½%
1932.	1,36,414	7,48,000	12½%
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TOTAL CLAIMS PAID EXCEED	Rs.	1,60,00,000.
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED	Rs.	2,75,00,000.
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS	Rs.	60,00,000.
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SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Feb. 6.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt. J M Legg arrived from Yokohama via Shimanzee, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Gandara of 3191 reg tons Capt. W G Readman arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Tuticorin and Cochin with rice, timber and general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Nawab of 3623 reg tons Capt. W N Dyett arrived from Calcutta via Madras with cargo of coal.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt. A Danbrook arrived from Basrah via Khoramshahr, Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Karanja of 4946 reg tons Capt. J D Eadie arrived from Durban via L'Marques Beira, Dcrasalaam, Zanzibar, Mombasa and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.

Standard Vac Oil Coy's oil tanker s.s. Hallanger of 5714 reg tons Capt. A Abrahamsen arrived from Bateum via Port Said and Karachi with cargo of kerosene oil in bulk.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Naldera 9909 reg tons Capt. E F Hannan arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Feb. 6.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt. S Slightham sailed for Basra via Karachi Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Naldera of 9909 reg tons Capt. E F Hannan sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s.s. Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons Capt. H M Williams sailed for Akyab in water ballast

Lionel Edward's s.s. Werdenfels of 3852 reg tons Capt. H Sandmann sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same cottom cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's s.s. Tarantia of 3098 reg tons Capt. J Duncan sailed for Marseilles Liverpool via Porebunder, Okha Bdr, Bedi Bdr. Navlakhi and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt. J M Legg sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Kotohira Maru of 4485 reg tons Capt. M Watanabe sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Kurohime Maru of 2893 reg tons Capt. U Kutsuzawa sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same cotton cargo.

Standard Vacumm Oil Coy's oil tanker s.s. Hallanger of 5714 reg tons Capt. A Abrahamsen sailed for Palembank in water ballast

B I S N Coy's s.s. Gambada of 3252 reg tons Capt. P Savage sailed for Rangoon via Cochin Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers were booked for Loading on 6-2-37.

S S Karanja (M M Co.) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa.

S S Thames Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

S S City of Khios (F F C Co.) for American Ports via Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 6.

2 Kotohira Maru 4485 Japan 6-2 N Y Kaisha.
3 Clan Alpine 3390 Marmagoa 13-2 J Finlay Co.
4 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 9-2 N Y Kaisha
10 Kidderpore, 3263 Karachi 10-2 M M and Co.
11 Tarantia 3098 Liverpool 6-2 Grahams Trading Co.
17 Viceroy of India 10027 London 20-2 M M Co.

Victoria Dock

1 Subadar 3397 Rangoon, 13-2 Morrison and Co.
2 Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 6-2 Scindia S N Co.
5 Varsova 1955 P Gulf 6-2 M M and Co.
8 Gamboda 3252 Rangoon 7-2 M M and Co.
10/11 Kurohime Maru 2894 Kobe 6-2 O S Kaisha

Princes Dock

D F Jalavijaya 2297 Calcutta 10-2 Scindia S N Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Ranchi 18-2 P and O S N Co.
Comorin 25-2 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 11-2-37 P and O S N Co.
Strathmore 4-3-37 P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind 11-3-37 P and O S N Co.
Warfield 18-2-37 M M Co.
FROM HULL
Kioto 6-2 James Finlay and Co
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Macindoe 23-2-37 James Finley Co.
City of Johannesburg 8-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
City of Benares 13-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
Castalia 15-2-37 Grahams Trading Co.
City of Christiania 16-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
FROM FALMOUTH
Manela 19-2-37 M M Co.
FROM GERMANY
Ratenfels 17-2-37 Lionel Edward
Weissenfels 18-2-37 Lionel Edward
Aludra 19-2-37 Lionel Edward
Leihenfels 28-2-37 Lionel Edward
FROM OSLO
Tijuca 16-2-37 Lionel Edward
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Victoria 12-2-37 Lloyd Triestino
Mayebashi Maru 15-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 19-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Bangalore 14-2-37 M M and Co
Mantai Maru 9-2-37 O S Kaisha
Liverpool Maru 18-2-37 O S Kaisha
Shunko Maru 23-2-37 O S Kaisha
Hague Maru 26-2-37 O S Kaisha
FROM BASSEIN
Goalpara 18-2-37 M M Co.
FROM CALCUTTA
Gurna 19-2-37 M M Co.
FROM MOULMEIN
Jalapalaka 6-2-37 Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd.
FROM RANGOON
Gazana 23-2 M M and Co.
FROM SYDNEY
Mongolia 13-2-37 M M and Co
FROM BASRA
Baroda 18-2-37 M M and Co
Varsowa 23-2 M M and Co.
Samora 15-2-37 M M and Co.
Vasna 12-2 M M and Co
FROM NEW YORK
City of Rayville 12-2-37 Lionel Edward.
City of Eastbourne 24-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Khios 16-2 F F Campbell and Co.
Fairfield City 19-2-37 M M Co.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Kaiser-i-Hind 13-2-37 P and O S N Co
Nalgora 14-2-37 M M Co.
Mongolia 13-2-37 P and O S N Co
Viceroy of India 20-2 P and O S N Co
Mooltan 27-2 P and O S N Co
Bangalore 16-2-37 M M and Co
Strathmore 6-3-37 P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
Castalia 27-2-37 Grahams Trading Co.
City of Benares 8-3-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 2-3 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 12-2 Lloyd Triestino
FOR NEW YORK
City of Rpon 3-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Khioa 16-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Eastbourne 25-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Calcutta Maru 28-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Mantai Maru 23-2-37 O S Kaisha
Liverpool Maru 28-2-37 O S Kaisha
Kidderpore 8-2-37 P and O S N Co.
Tango Maru 9-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Mantai Maru 23-2 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 24-2 L Triestino
Thames Maru 14-2-37 O S Kaisha
FOR ABADAN
British Judge 9-2-37 Anglo Iranian Oil Co
FOR BASRA
Bandra 16-2-37 M M and Co
Varela 11-2-37 M M and Co
FOR SYDNEY
Strathnaver 11-2 P and O S N Co.
FOR KARACHI
Celebes Maru 7-2 O S Kaisha
Nalgora 9-2-37 M M and Co
Mayebashi Maru 17-2-37 N Y Kaisha
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 17-2-37 M M and Co
Takliwa 3-3-37 M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON
Gambada 9-2 M M and Co.
Subedar 13-2 T Morrison Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Jalavijjaya 10-2-37 Scindia S N Co.
FOR MARMAGOA
Clan Alpine 13-2 J Finlay Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tarantia 3-2-37
S S Kidderpore 3-2-37
S S Vita 5-2-37
S S Gambada 4-2-37
S S Subadar 4-2-37
S S Cambay Star 4-2-37
S S Dayawati 4-2-37
S S Bhadravati 4-2-37
S S Jaladuta 5-2-37
S S Kalavati 5-2-37.

Exports

Bombay, Feb. 6.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe 100 bales cotton Kotak Co; 100 bales cotton G Dosa Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton K M Nathoo; 200 bales cotton N Nagsee Co.

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe/Osaka: 300 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Tango Maru for Osaka: 100 bales cotton The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

S S Kurohime Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha

S S Thames Maru for Kobe: 300 bales cotton S R Tulsha Co

For Kobe/Osaka: 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co

For Nagoya: 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co;

S S Kotohera Maru for Kobe 100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton J Gopalji Shah; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton A Podar Co.

Imports

Bombay, Feb. 6.

S S Celebes Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Tokyo, Nagoya and Yokkaichi: 125 cases soun silk yarn 23 cases silk p goods; 30 cases doupnion silk yarn; 19 cases photo goods 56 pkg. ply wood; 27 cases elect goods; 564 cases p ware; 60 cks. powder litharge 37 cases glass bottles; 45 cases clocks; 150 cases tiles; 440 bales cotton p goods 72 bales grey cotton shirting; 215 cases r yarn; 95 cases cotton jeen; 98 cases cotton yarn; 50 cases iron ware; 190 cases glass ware 65 cases celluloid goods; 40 drums aniline dyes; 140 cases iron ware; 50 cases staple fibre yarn; 20 cases pumps; 85 cases varnish; 260 cases glass bangles; 200 pkgs. red lead; 69 cases twisted r yarn; 40 cases coils, galv. wire ropes; 325 cases art s yarn; 49 cases r p goods; 38 cases cotton fents 595 cases mixed p goods; 12 cases optical goods; 121 cases all other mfd; 1490 cases paint; 185 cases mixed remants; 300 cases candles; 20 cases horn buttons; 20 cases htel tips; 40 cases dental goods; 17 cases radio goods 20 cases woollen goods.

From Hongkong: 500 bags r sugar; 100 cases preserves; 11 bds. matting; 10 cases straw fans.

From Shimizu: 257 pkgs tea.

From Penang: 441 bags p tapioca; 184 bags bl. nuts;

From Shanghai 282 bags beans; 18 cases raw silk; 311 bags green tea.

From Fusan: 50 cases p ware.

From Otaru 100 bags dextrine.

From Moji: 200 bags calciun carbonate; 400 cases window glass; 33 case ground glass; 68 cases sheet glass; 28 pg. glass beads; 38 bags powdered graphide.

From Singapore: 2290 bags sags flour; 1041 bags bl. nuts; 60 cases aerated water; 1295 bags nut megs.; 296 bags p tapioca; 200 sabls r tin; 160 bds. p apples; 64 cases gum; 816 bds. rattans; 70 bags d batu.

From Colombo: 150 bds. m. fibres 68 bds. gum; 98 pg. tea; 25 brds. plamtogo powder.

Baldwin Once Again!

Don'ts For British Royalty

LONDON, By Air Mail.)

The Duke of Kent, says the "Star" on good authority, has been told by the Cabinet that they do not consider it desirable that he should visit the Duke of Windsor.

The Royal Family are anxious to make it known that the close ties which have always existed between the various members are not broken by the events of last December and a visit to Enszfeld was thought to be the best way of demonstrating this.

The original plan was that the Duke of Kent should go straight from The Hague after attending the wedding of Princess Juliana.

At the last moment Mr. Baldwin indicated the Cabinet's unwillingness to sanction the journey, although it would have been a private visit.

Since then the Duke of Gloucester has also been advised that it would be unwise for him to go.

Now, it seems the Princess Royal has asked if she might visit her brother. The Cabinet, the "Star" understands, will have no objections.

INCREASED ACTIVITIES OF INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Department's Report For Past Year Shows Huge Rise In Receipts As Well As In Expenditure

A mass of interesting facts and figures showing the amazing extent and activities of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department is contained in the Annual Report for 1935-36 has been published.

Here are paragraphs picked at random from the Department's Report which give a vivid impression of the size and ramification of its organisation.

"Mainly as a result of the improvement in trade conditions the gross receipts for the year 1935-36 exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 28 lakhs and amounted to Rs. 11,48 lakhs, the highest revenue earned by the department since 1925-26 when commercial accounting was started. The working expenses of the department however increased by Rs. 70 lakhs and amounted to Rs. 10,68 lakhs as against Rs. 9,98 lakhs during the previous year. This large increase in expenditure was almost entirely due to factors beyond the control of the department."

POSTAL BRANCH

"The postal branch of the department is responsible for the maintenance of postal communications and various subsidiary services throughout India and Burma. For this purpose, it makes use of aeroplanes, railways, motors and steamship services in addition to lines established and worked by the department itself. Excluding the air routes, there existed at the end of year a little over 169,000 miles of lines over which mails were conveyed by different agencies. Sixty-four new motor lines were opened during the year, forty-five of these being in the Central; Madras and Punjab and N. W. F. Circles."

"On the 31st March 1936 there were nearly 3,542,000 current savings bank accounts with a total balance of Rs. 67,25,17,000 and about 92,100 Postal Life Insurance Policies covering an aggregate assurance of over Rs. 17,87,00,000. These figures represented in most cases an increase in business as compared with the corresponding figures for 1934-35, due mainly to the improvement in general economic conditions.

The remittance of small amounts by Indian Postal orders introduced half way through 1935 proved very popular, 382,000 orders to the value of over 9 lakhs being sold during the year under review.

IN RURAL AREAS.

"Considerable progress was made during the year with the extension of postal facilities in rural areas. On the 31st March, 1935, there were in existence 85 post offices opened on an experimental basis, and during 1935-36, 245 new post offices were opened experimentally. Of these 69 were made permanent, 3 were closed and 258 continued to exist on an experimental basis at the close of the year. There were thus 173 more experimental post offices working at the close of the year than at the close of the previous year. The net addition to the number of post offices, permanent and experimental, opened at the close of the year was therefore 246."

KANNADIGAS' BID FOR POLITICAL UNITY

AHMEDNAGAR, (By Mail).

The antiquity of Kanarese culture and civilisation was pointedly mentioned by Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge of Poona, who was specially invited here to preside over the annual gathering of the Karnatak Association, Ahmednager.

Mr. Lokur dealt in detail with the claim of the Kannadigas for better treatment as well as deserving of their ancient culture and heritage and the important part they had played in the History of India.

Mr. Lokur said that the reading of the script of the Mohenjo Daro seals had gone to prove the far-flung ancient culture and civilisation of the Kannadigas. The Mahenjo Daro discoveries had also brought to light how the Kannada Language now confined to the Deccan and had overrun many other tracts. Suffering from the great disadvantage of being sectioned out in different provinces and superceded by twice the number of powerful languages, the Kanarese Language still held its ground and held sway in the hearts of millions of Kannadigas.

Continuing Mr. Lokur said he had the fullest sympathy with the aspirations of the Kannadigas and he hoped that the strenuous efforts now being made for a political unity and linguistic uniformity would be success.—A. P.

THUNDER STORMS IN DECCAN & C. P.

POONA, February 7.

The western disturbance is passing away eastwards through Kashmir without causing any precipitation.

Thunderstorms have occurred locally in Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad Central Provinces and Orissa.

Temperatures are markedly above normal in East Punjab, East Rajputana, West United Provinces and East Central India.

Forecast:—Thunderstorms are likely to occur locally in North Deccan, East Rajputana, West United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, Orissa and the coastal districts of South-west Bengal.—A.P.

Congress Campaign In Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Sunday.

An election meeting was held last evening at Ram Mandir Chowk, Andheri, when Messrs. V L Mehta, Dongre, G B Bhatt and Dhurandhar exhorted the suburban voters to elect only Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections

Judgment In Patna H. C. Bomb Case

PATNA, February 6.

Mr. Kashimuddin Deputy Magistrate, Patna, delivered judgment to-day, in the Patna High Court bomb case, sentencing Anjani Kumar, accused, to two years rigorous imprisonment under section 353.—United Press.

Deportation After Release

CALCUTTA, February 6.

Chinlo, a Chinese, who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in June, 1935, under the Dangerous Drugs Act, was released this morning and was served with a Government order deporting him to China.

Chinlo was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him to custody pending his deportation by next mail-boat on February 11.—United Press.

DISMISSAL OF DOCK WORKERS

Continued from Page 6

assisted migration schemes there may be in the next 10 years, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald declared that if Britain did not develop the Empire somebody else would, but he went on to point out every difficulty in her way. He hoped the time was not far distant when the Dominions would be ready to accept fresh migrants, but all he could tell the House was that in South Australia and Queensland there was a possibility of room being found for domestic servants (difficult enough to find in this country) boys and perhaps a few relatives of settlers already out there. He declared that agriculture in these mechanised days was not capable of supporting a large additional population and that further progress could be made in the Dominions only in manufacturing industries—which compete with British industries. He then emphasised that Britain had to keep in mind her own population requirements. As British industries, including agriculture, became busier she could spare fewer of her skilled men and she had to remember that her total population was expected to decline in a few years. He finished by calling for an Empire population of British stock to keep the flag of democracy flying.

Non-Intervention

Berlin and Rome have replied to British Note on Non-Intervention and it is stated that Mr. Anthony Eden is very pleased with the two replies. Thus a vain hope is expressed by the Conservative organs that the path has now been cleared for the working-out of an effective control scheme to cover both volunteers and arms for Spain. However, to-day or to-morrow (Thursday) the Non-Intervention Committee will meet to take decisions which will settle the fate of non-intervention in the Spanish fighting. Though, at a first estimate the Berlin-Rome answers are regarded as satisfactory, the real test will come in the Committee. The chief condition laid down by Hitler and Mussolini for a ban on volunteers is that there shall first be "agreement on the general lines of an adequate system of control." It is not quite so stiff as the Russian condition that the control plan must be put into force simultaneously with the ban. But either way, agreement on the control plan is the first and indispensable step. If there is agreement there will be a volunteer ban, and the munitions ban can be made effective. If not, there will be no volunteer ban, and the whole non-intervention machinery will then break down. The Committee's experts have at last produced a workable plan. But so far (a) The German and Italian representatives have declared that they have no instructions; (b) The Portuguese representative has refused co-operation in an essential part of the plan. What will their attitude be when the Committee assembles again no one knows for the moment. If they are still in a mood of silent non-co-operation or open obstruction there is trouble ahead. If they show signs of agreeing to the "general lines" there is comparatively smooth water ahead.

DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

B. P. Social Reform Association's Protest

The Hon. Secretary writes:—

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association respectfully protests against the understanding arrived at between the Law Member of the Government of India and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh restricting Dr. Deshmukh's Bill (Hindu Women's Rights to Property) to widows only and excluding the daughters from the benefit of the Bill, and expresses the hope that when the Bill comes on for consideration before the Select Committee and the Legislative Assembly the question of the Rights of the daughters to the benefit under the original Bill will be re-agitated and eventually safeguarded.

Jullunder Kisan Conference

A well-attended Kisan Conference was held on January 23 at Kashma in the Bangaliaqa with Mr. B. P. L. Bedi, Editor of the "Contemporary India" Lahore in the chair, adopted resolutions protesting against the imposition of the new constitution and calling upon the peasant representatives to take measures to smash it by rendering it completely unworkable, reitrating fundamental demands of peasants in regard to assessment of land revenue on taxation basis, cancellation of debts, revision of water rates and abolition of "Begar".

In another resolution the Conference recorded its condemnation of impending imperialistic war and asserted its refusal to participate in it.

COMMUNALISM POISONS PUBLIC LIFE

Sir Douglas Young Speaks To Punjab Youths

(LAHORE (By Mail.)

"No one is more anxious than I am to see India a powerful, independent, prosperous and self-governing member of the Empire, but Indians must put their house in order if they wish to succeed. Complete self-government would be a doubtful boon in the present condition of communal strife and corruption' declared the Chief Justice Sir Douglas Young addressing the Convocation of the Government College, Lahore this evening. He added: "It is to the youth of India therefore, that we must turn. You must be the missionaries of a new India, the social servants of your Motherland. Educate public opinion against evils of communalism and corruption.

BANE OF COMMUNALISM

Division and strife has become almost universal in every Indian activity. The divisions of Hindu, Muslim, and Sikh are each of them subdivided and split up into rival sections. Turn where we may, unity and co-operation for the common good is hopelessly lacking. I believe the personal ambitions of individuals and the urge for their own advancement regardless of others is the root cause of disunity. Public spirit does not exist. Indians allow themselves to be exploited and looted by others without protest. It is the same in business. My old friend Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, recently gave an admirable address to the University on the subject of unemployment. But how can commerce and industry flourish in this country and employment therefore increase, when public Companies are not trusted?

In the young men of India, there is also a lack of self-confidence. They are inclined to depend on others rather than upon themselves. They rely on their community, friends and their ability to command the influence of those in authority in fact upon "Sifarish" and corruption to obtain their living rather than upon themselves hard work, and honest endeavour. They seek the safety of Government service instead of the glorious adventure of personal endeavour in professions or business."—A. P.

INDIA'S UNFAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE

Clearing Agreement With Germany Urged

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

In a communication to the Government of India, Commerce Department, on the subject of Trade with Germany, the Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry states that the Committee of the Federation, has some observations to make, in the light of the Report submitted by the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in Hamburg, on the work during the year 1935-36. The following is a summary of the same:—

"The Committee have before them particularly the position of India's export trade with Germany. India's trade relations with Germany, in the past, were of great advantage to this country, in so far as they were utilised in securing a favourable balance of trade, which enabled this country to facilitate her payments abroad."

EXPORTS DECREASE

After giving statistics of Indo-German trade for the last seven years, the Secretary observes:—"It will be seen that India's exports to Germany, which were to the extent of Rs. 26.6 crores in a normal year, like 1929-30, have come down in value to Rs. 8.7 crores in 1935-36. Of greater concern is the balance of trade between the two countries; in 1929-30, India had a favourable balance of trade with Germany to the extent of Rs. 10.8 crores. Since 1931-32, that is, during the last five years, India has not only lost her active trade balance with Germany but she suffered to the extent of Rs. 3.1 crores in 1934-35 the loss being further aggravated to Rs. 3.7 crores in 1935-36. The articles of export to Germany are mainly raw materials required for purposes of industrial production, and the industrial production in Germany has tremendously increased during the last two years, (1934 and 1935), in spite of the halting progress of international trade. India, in spite of being in an advantageous position, as a supplier of raw materials, lost her position altogether with Germany.

The position as reviewed in the League of Nations publication, "Review of World Trade" leads the Committee to urge the Government of India to consider seriously the position of India's trade with Germany, and to investigate the possibility of entering into a clearing agreement, with a view to maintain India's old trade relations with that country.

The new plan which the German Government has introduced during 1935 aims at the balancing of imports against exports, the latter paying for the former. Since 1932 the balance of trade in favour of India has come down to 10 million Rm. for the year 1935 from 49 million Rm. in 1932. 67 million Rm. in 1933 and 40 million Rm. in 1934. Present position is due to the deterioration in imports into Germany from India, while exports to India from Germany have been going up.

RAW JUTE

The Committee would invite the attention of the Government of India to definite disadvantages accruing from the absence of any clearing agreement between India and Germany. The Indian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg, in Chapter III of his Report, dealing with commodities, has made some definite assertions which, the Committee hope, would be examined by the Government of India. In respect of export of raw jute to Germany, the Trade Commissioner remarks:—

"During the course of 1935, compensation business became increasingly difficult to conclude. The Control authorities became less and less accommodating in regard to the payment of premiums in connection with jute purchases, the supervision over prices growing stricter every month; moreover, business on a triangular basis, i.e. via a third country, came to be viewed with great disfavour by the authorities, who eventually placed a prohibition on this system of trading."

RICE EXPORTS DWINDLE

After referring to the progressive deterioration of India's exports of gunny bags and raw cotton to Germany, the Secretary observes that similar is the case in the case of imports into Germany in rice—either polished or unpolished—and here too because of a definite agreement between Germany and Holland, the latter was able to supply the largest quantity of polished rice to Germany in 1935. India suffered in her export of unpolished rice to Germany very considerably in 1935 while Italian rice secured a privileged position in the German market due to a clearing agreement with Germany.

Concluding the Secretary says: "The Committee trust that the Government of India would be pleased to consider the position of India's trade with Germany and the disadvantages to which it is put, owing to certain restrictions placed by the German Government on the imports from countries with which it has no definite clearing agreements and investigate the possibility of entering into a trade agreement with Germany, with a view to secure improvement in India's export trade with that country The Committee further trust that the consideration of this question will not be deferred till the conclusion of the Indo-British Trade negotiations, but would be taken in hand without delay."—United Press.

To All Provincial Secretaries

Mr. Z. A. Ahmed, the Secretary of the Economics Department of the All-India Congress Committee, Swaraj Bhavan, Allahabad has asked the General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha to supply him with all the information about the peasants organisations and their activities throughout the country as the Congress office has decided to bring out a Year Book this year. We have therefore to request all the Provincial Secretaries to send him direct all available information as soon as possible regarding the Kisan movement in their respective provinces

We have also to inform the Secretaries that extra copies of the last bulletin giving detailed instructions issued by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha to all Kisan Workers and organisers in the country have been issued from the office of this bulletin. Those who require more copies should write to the Editor of the bulletin (21, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay).

Moderate Liquidation In New York Cotton

OPERATORS AWAIT RESULT OF LOAN COTTON SALES

President's Judiciary Bombshell

Bombay, February 6

Buyers on the cotton market were timid on Friday due to the Presidental demarche pending digestion of its exact important. The fall in Securities some long liquidation in cotton market while professional operators were awaiting the result of sales of loan cotton.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady but was inactive awaiting developments in connection with sales of loan cotton. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and moderate liquidation with demand generally less active. There was no evidence of hedge pressure against loan cotton, while flood conditions were more favourable. Prices then eased further in sympathy with the stock market but the tone of the market was steady.

A Reuter's cable states that President Roosevelt's Judiciary bombshell astounded Wall Street where nervous operators severely lightened their commitments pending a complete understanding of the position. The market finished weak.

Naturally the unexpected speech of President Roosevelt, discouraged buyers but in view of nation wide support to the President, we do not look for any extraordinary development.

PRICE MOVEMENT

The market opened at a decline of one point with March 12.74. Under scattered buying a further improvement of one point was noticed and March was quoted 12.77 which was the highest level. Later on under long liquidation prices declined 7 points from the highest level and March was quoted 12.70 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 13.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with scattered liquidation an dclosed at a decline of 6 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 13.24c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 7.05. Business was small but there was long liquidation on more favourable flood news and hedging. Later on there was trade calling which met hedge selling and straddle selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net decline of 4 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.30d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 2 to 1 point down and spot cotton prices were 11 points down at 9.96. Uppers futures closed 5 to 9 points with Spot cotton prices 7 points down at 8.12.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on increased selling and liquidation. Sakels futures declined 23 to 32 points while Ashmouni futures were 16 to 23 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 12.77 plus 02 (10-8 a.m.)
New York March lowest 12.70 —05 (2-30 p.m.)
Liverpool March highest 7.06 —02
Liverpool March lowest 7.03 —05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Prefer Liverpool for sales, New York for purchases for the present.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

London: 'American Government and trade bought.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Spinners are the principal buyers. Lancashire yarn business is healthy with prospects of continuance. British spinners' takings for the week are 69,000 bales.

New York: Market affected unfavourably by decline in securities. Absence of speculation. Think buyers will do better by waiting.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 6.

March	12.71
May	12.54
July	12.38
October	11.83
December	11.75
January	11.73
Middling Spot	13.21

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 6.

March	12.64
May	12.54
July	12.37
Middling Spot	13.26

NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 6.

11-00 a.m. Ranges and Noon Call were closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Feb. 6.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	15,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	19,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 6.

February	7.03
March	7.03
April	7.02
May	7.01
June	6.98
July	6.96
August	6.80
September	6.64
October	6.57
November	6.52
December	6.51
Middling Spot	7.27
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
March	7.01
May	6.99

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 6

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
February	9.53
March	9.53
May	9.78
July	9.80
September	9.80
F.G.F. Spot	10.06

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 6.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.77
Fine (Good Staple)	5.92
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.07
OOMRA:	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.79
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.94
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.09
BENGAL:	
Good	4.68
Fully Good	4.78
Fine	4.90

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, February 6

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 227/8 for Broach A/M delivery. There was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 227/12 but later on the improvement was wiped out on long liquidation.

Business was slow any in the absence of any important buying or selling the market was featureless.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and under scattered selling prices in the local market declined to Rs. 227/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach April May	228	0	0
Broach July August	229	8	0
Oomra March	210	4	0
Oomra May	209	12	0
Bengal March	180	8	0
Bengal May	180	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 6.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U. P.	187	184	181	178	
Punjab	187	184	181	178	
Oomra No. 3	218	215	212	209	...
C.P. No. 1	233	230	227	224	...
C.P. No. 2	224	221	218	215	...
Khandesh	211	208	205	202	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Bengal Superfine	186/88
Bengal Fine	183/85
C.P. 1	224/26
C.P. 2	215/17
Arvi	216/18
Ellichpur	215/17
Berar	213/15
Khamgaon	215/17
Mulkapur	208/10
Khandesh	207/08
Jalna/Sailu	208/10
Burwah Sanavad	215/17
Broach Fine	228/30
Punjab American	227/32
Sind, N.T.	267/77
Punjab 289F.	287/92
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	250

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Feb. 6.

120 Volkart Bros Khamgaon 207
120 Volkart Bros Wun 220
113 Volkart Bros Bolda 207 1/2
50 Volkart Bros Wardha 220
75 Volkart Bros Mahu 209
127 Ralli Bros Khirakya 204
106 Ralli Bros. Mandusar 199
78 Toyomankwa Chandur 213
122 Toyomankwa Khamgaon Bhabhav
100 N. Manilal Sindhurni 204
100 Kotak and Co. Pachora 7 off
116 S. Jhunjhnuvala Amalner 205
61 Andarshan Cletan Aurangabad Veram 213
50 Raghuvanshi Mill Mahadeopura 212
100 B Mavji Mahu 207 1/4

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb. 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	1,959	171,929
Central India	1,927	214,006
Barsi and Nagar	1,406	113,049
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,043	51,147
Berar	3,127	384,022
Central Provinces	487	84,758
Total Oomras	9,951	1,018,911
Dholera	526	18,482
N.-W. Provinces	...	4,728
Rajputana	467	35,758
Sind-Punjab	2,415	207,246
Broach	2,391	12,791
Coompta and Dharwar	54	11,637
Westerns-Northerns	.....	13,285
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,710
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,692
Egyptian and African	2,161	126,419
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	17,965	1,455,304

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 4th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year
Europe	126	186,518
Japan and China	4,525	638,538
Coast Ports	.	9,218
Up-country by Rail	...	106,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	74,266
Total	4,651	1,015,047

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, February 6

March 75.10 —10
April 75.80 plus 20

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 4th February 13,702 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 1,437,339 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,012,038 bales
Increase 425,301 bales

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, February 5

Broach A/M 1937 opening 227 1/4; highest 227 1/2; lowest 227 1/4; closing 227 1/2

Broach J/A opening 229 1/4; highest 229 1/2; lowest 229 1/4; closing 229 1/4

Oomra March opening 210 1/4; highest 210 1/4; lowest 210; closing 210 1/4

Oomra May opening 210; highest 210; lowest 209 3/4; closing 209 3/4

Bengal March opening 181 1/2; highest 181 1/2; lowest 181 1/4; closing 181 1/4

Bengal May opening 180 1/4; highest 180 1/4; lowest 180 1/4; closing 180 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-2-37) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 8

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 16

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Wheat	cwts. 1,342
Linseed	48

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, February 6

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2 1/2d to £7-2-2 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate improved 3 points at 105.13 while Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 7/32. London silver prices improved 1/8d. to 20 1/16d. Indian and speculators bought and sold. Later on there was some inclination to offer at fixed rates but there was no actual pressure but the close was firm on United States and Indian support. Montreal silver futures were 5 to 15 points down and New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 19 32. The local silver market opened quiet at Rs. 49/5 and fluctuated within a narrow range in the absence of any important business. Gold was firm on higher foreign advices.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	4	0
Magh	35	4	0
Fagan	35	4	0

SILVER

Ready	50	2	0
Magh	49	6	0
Fagan	49	9	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, February 5

February 44.50 —10
March 44.45 —05
May 44.35 — 15

LONDON SILVER.
London, Feb. 6.

Spot	20-1/16
Forward	20-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Feb. 6.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7|2|1-1|2.

LONDON COPPER FIRM

London, February 5

Despite further realising the market closed at £54/16/3 owing to persistent actual demand. Some metal authorities in London predict that owing to the insatiable demand, prices may touch £70 before increased production can make itself felt.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Feb. 6

Foreign advices were bullish yesterday. Liverpool recorded further improvement on reports that the Spanish Government has authorised the purchase of 300,000 tons wheat and it was stated that Argentine cargo was sold to Germany. The winter wheat crop prospects are declining in U.S.A. under unfavourable weather and private crop estimates are being reduced. In the local market there was good enquiry for linseed but wheat was quiet.

	Rs	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	10	3
Linseed Sept.	7	13	9
Wheat May	5	9	3
Wheat Sept	5	8	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

March	105d.
May	105d.
July	104 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 5.

May	1.32 7/8c.
July	1.15 3/8c.
September	1.11 3/4c.

Argentine Linseed

Buenors Aires, Feb. 5.

February	14.35
March	14.35

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Our market was fairly steady to-day with a slightly better enquiry. The rise in Argentime Linseed and firness of wheat reflected on the market and in the absence of sellers prices improved closing quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	42 6 0
Highest	42 14 6
Lowest	42 5 0
Closing	42 14 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	44 3 0
Highest	44 12 0
Lowest	44 2 0
Closing	44 11 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	36 13 0
Highest	37 5 6
Lowest	36 13 0
Closing	37 4 9
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	21 8 0
Highest	21 11 6
Lowest	21 7 6
Closing	21 10 0

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 5.

May 2.64—3.
July 2.64—2.
September 2.64—2.
November 2.62—1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 6.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-3.
Shipment Feb.-March Rs. 4-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-8.
Kesar Rs. 11-9.
Saraya Rs. 11-2.
Java Spot F. 5.35

Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	470
Gingellyseed	1,345
Poppyseed	90
Groundnuts	25,035
Castorseed	1,978
Rice	41,623
Myrabollams	3,261
Cottonseed	22,629
Mowraseed	22
Gram	204
Joowar	2,834
Barley	157
Bajree	734
Indian Sugar	4,408 tons.
Coal	556

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, February 6

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54	102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	110/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119
3 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1938/44	107/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	110/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
3 per cent 1945/55	120/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	112
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	130/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	130/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	102

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/11 and after declining to Rs. 97/8 improved to Rs. 97/9. Tone: Uncertain.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, February 6

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 3/4
Banks selling T T	271 3/4
Banks buying T T	269 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	76 5/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 5th instant	4.89 1/4
Japan/London— 6th instant	1/2
Java/London— 6th instant	8.88 3/4
Hongkong/London— 6th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 6th instant	1/2 19/32
London/Paris 5th instant	105.13
London/Belgium 5th instant	28.99
London/Switzerland 5th instant	21.41 1/4
London/Berlin 5th instant	12.15 1/2
London/Stockholm 5th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 5th instant	4.89 3/16
London/Amsterdam 5th instant	8.93 1/4
London/Italy 5th instant	92.96

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold	
4th instant	£7-2-0
5th instant	£7-2-2 1/2
Silver London Ready	
4th instant	19 15/16
5th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward	
4th instant	19 7/8
5th instant	20
Silver New York Ready	
4th instant	45
5th instant	45
London Discounts 3 months	
4th instant	9/16 p.c.
5th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
4th instant	11/16 p.c.
5th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, February 5

Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent 81 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 95 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 104
4 per cent 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 117
5 per cent 1942/47 113
3 per cent 1949/52 99 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 105 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 104 3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.
London, Feb. 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 9|16 per cent. to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 5/8 per cent. to 11 11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent. to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1|2 per cent. to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Feb. 6.

T.T. London on:—	
New York	4.89-5|16
Paris	105.10
Berlin	12.16-1|2
Madrid	70.25
Amsterdam	8.93-1|4
Brussels	28.99-3|4
Milan	92.96
Berne	21.42
Prague	140.25

Further Decline In Power Shares

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET

Tata Steels And Burma Very Steady

BOMBAY, February 6.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only and will remain closed on Monday for "Valan".

There was a moderate turnover of business and the market was irregular. There was renewed selling in Tata Power shares on a belief a lower dividend but it seems that the decline will be arrested around Rs. 1,500 any price below this level is likely to attract investors and at present there exists some short interest which will also be covered up.

Dullness in raw cotton market reflected on cotton mill shares. There was less inclination to support this section but Tata Steel shares were marked up. At the rise there was some realising which was well absorbed and the undertone was very steady.

Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,546 and improved to Rs. 1,550. At this level there was renewed professional selling and prices gradually declined to Rs. 1,517. There were occasion rallies but they were not maintained and the tone was easy.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1414 and advanced to Rs. 1,435 but at this level there was heavy realising which depressed prices to Rs. 1,407 but later on prices improved on active support. Ordinary shares also fluctuated between Rs. 312 and Rs. 307-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 888 and after a slight improvement prices declined to Rs. 872 on increased selling but later on there was short covering which resulted in a small rally.

Bombay Burmas were active and firm on professional support and registered good improvement.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 6.

	rds	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	305	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	883	12
100 Century	213	12
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	279	6
100 Colaba (nil)	160	0
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	385	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	10 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	208	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	95	10
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	275	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	675	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	960	0
250 Model	56	4
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	175	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	50	0
100 Phoenix (10)	318	12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	62	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	85	0
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	238	12
100 Swan (nil)	84	6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1325	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1542	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	371	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	140	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	138	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	41	0
100 Coimbatore	199	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	137	8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	542	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2325	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	393	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	312	8
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	516	4
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	163	8
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1002	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	16	0
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	45	12
20 Mercantile	46	0
200 Oriental (125)	5300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	12
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1,000 Andhra Valley (45)	1732	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	0
50 B'bay Tram (Rs. 3-8)	153	2
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	210	0
10 Broach	14	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	270	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189	1
1,000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1545	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	922	8
100 C. Province	98	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	93	12
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	98	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	8
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	776	4
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	46	12
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1425	0
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	309	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	285	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	175	10
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B'bay Steam (Rs 15)	287	8
125 B'bay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	668	12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 5)	221	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6	7½
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11-9	-6
2sh. Indian Copper	4	1 6
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	148	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	540	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	525	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	21	11
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	99	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	21	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	303	2
7 p.c. Bom Trams (T.F.)	88	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	12
6½ p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	196	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	111	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, February 6

Century (217/8) 215 216 211 213
Bombay Dyeing (895) 887 887 889 872 882 883
Kohinoor (279/6) 276 278 275
Central India (281/4) 281 279
New Great (178/12) 180 178 175
Simplex (85) 86 84/6
Swadeshi (238/12) 237
Bundi (40/16) 41 40/12 41/4 41
I Cement (542/8) 547 541 546 541 543
Punjab (30/14) 30/8
Shahabad (515) 517 518 516
Andhra (1745) 1737 1727
Tata Hydro (189/1) 189/6
Tata Power (1545) 1546 1550 1535 1536 1522 1530 1526
Tram Ord (153/2) 153
T Steel Defd (1402/8) 1425 1430 1427 1435 1420 1407 1412 1422 1425
T Steel Ord (307) 310 312 307/8 308/8 309
Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/12) 177/12 176 177/8
Bellapur (176/14) 176 175 176 175/10
B Steam (288/12) 288 287/8
B Burma (651/4) 667 670 662 672 660 668/12

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, February 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	25
Amr Gas and Electric	43
Ame Power and Light Com	13
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	86
Ame Forn Power Com	11
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	62
Electric Power and Light	22
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd.	83
Electric Bond Common	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	45
United Power and Light	10
Int Tel and Tel	12
American Tel and Tel	132 3/4
Western Union Telg	76 1/4
Canadian Pacific Railway	16
Great North Pfd Railway	43
New York Central Railway	42 3/4
Southern Pacific Railway	49
New York Central Railway	42 3/4
Southern Pacific Railway	48
Amr Tob B	98
Bethelehem Steel	82
Republican Steel	34
United States Steel	56 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	17
Amr Car Foundry	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	54 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	64 1/4
Chrysler	126
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motors	67 3/4
Packard Motor	11
General Electric	61
Kelvinator	23
American Radiator	28
St Oil of N J	70
Socony	18 1/2
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	57 1/2
National City Bank	52 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	880
Amr Celenase	29
Plymouth Oil	25

Rather sharp decline following President's message advocating changes in supreme court.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Feb. 6.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Feb.-Mar. sellers 39/4-1|2.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, unquoted.

Wheat, South Australian, Feb. sellers 44/6.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, February 6

February 256.00 —90
April 251.00 plus 30
May 251.40 plus 100
June 251.20 plus 80
August 251.10 plus 20

HELPLESS BEGGARS' RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Honorary Secretary and Treasurer sends the following statement of monies received:

Mr. J. E. Papa, Rs. 10; Mr. S. F. Dhalla Rs. 10; Anonymous Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Nariman Rs. 15; The Bombay Municipality grant for six months from January to June 1936, Rs 5,000; The S. S. Jain Dharma Sthanak, Rs. 25; Mr. D. Byramji Rs. 4; The N. M. Wadia Charities for October 1936 Rs. 50; Mrs. Jalnawala Rs. 10; Mr. D. S. Aga, Rs. 10; Miss Mary Cererla, Rs. 10; Mr. S. F. Dhalla, Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Nariman, Rs. 15; Mr. K. K. Soonawala Rs. 101; The N. M. Wadia Charities for November 1936 Rs. 50; Mrs. Jalnawala Rs. 10; Mr. P. D. Parekh Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Nariman Rs. 15; Mrs. Disana Rs. 10; Mr. S. F. Dhalla Rs. 10; Mr. V. L. Samaldas Rs. 50; Mr. Jalnawala Rs. 10; The N. M. Wadia Charities for December 1936, Rs. 50; Mr. Jeeloobai P. Wadia Rs. 50 in memory of her dear sister Jaiji; Mr. K. Natrajan Rs. 20.

The Helpless Beggars' Relief Committee desire to express their very grateful thanks to all those ladies and gentlemen who were good enough to contribute towards the Committee's Fund.

The Committee also appeal that these ladies and gentlemen who are sympathetic towards the beggars will become members of the Society on payment of an annual subscription of Rs. 10.

Donations may be sent to Mr. K. S. Sethna, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee (Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Feb. 6.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.f., Feb. sellers £11-15-0.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f. Feb.-Mar. sellers £14-1-3.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f., Feb.-Mar. sellers £14-5-0.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont., c.i.f., Feb.-Mar. sellers £13-15-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., Feb.-Mar. sellers £14-0-0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Feb. 6.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., Feb. paid 27|1-1|2.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., May-Aug. sellers 27|4-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Feb. 6.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb., sellers 10-11|16.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Feb. 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 8-7/8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 5 2 37	5566000	6071000
Receipts Yesterday 5-2-37	11000	9000
Exports to date 5-2-37	3692000	4287000
Stock at Ports 5-2-37	2392000	2512000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-2-37	2000000	2196000
Stock at Liverpool 5-2-37	906000	752000
Visible Supply 5-2-37	5955000	6499000
Quantity in sight 5-2-37	10627000	10361000
Quantity out of sight 5-2-37	7924000	6968000

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AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 106

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Why Not Reprint That Ballot Paper?

Congressmen Protest But Magistrate Pleads Want Of Time

CAWNPORE, February 7.

There is considerable agitation among local Congressmen in connection with the printing of the ballot paper in Cawnpore Bilhaur Women's Constituency, one of the most hotly contested seats in the United Provinces.

The space on the ballot paper allotted to the Congress candidate, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, for recording her vote is less, compared with other candidates, namely, Lady Kailash Srivastava, Mrs. Roop Kumari Aga and Mrs. P. C. Kapoor.

Magistrate Explains

In reply to a protest by the Congress candidate, Mr. L. Owen, the District Magistrate, has informed Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit that it is impossible to order a reprint of the ballot papers owing to the shortness of time and difficulty in distributing them to the presiding officers.

Mr. Owen further says if their chances of election are prejudiced, they may use it as an argument in election petitions.

Most bazaars in Cawnpore will remain closed to-day and to-morrow.—A.P.

POLLING IN MUSLIM CONSTITUENCIES

CAWNPORE, February 7.

Polling in the Mahomedan Constituencies to the U. P. Legislative Assembly commenced this morning.

In Cawnpore Mahomedan Urban Constituency in which there are over 26,000 voters, there are three candidates: Doctor Abdul Samad (Muslim League), Mr. Haji Qamuruddin (Independent) and Mr. Hafiz Mohd. Siddique (Independent). The last two candidates have signified their intention not to contest.

In Cawnpore-cum-Etawah Mahomedan Rural Constituency in which there are about 5,900 voters. There are also three candidates, Mr. Wahid Ahmed, Khan Bahadur Abdul Qayum and Mr. Nafisul Hasan.

Polling in the General Urban and Rural Constituencies will commence to-morrow.—A.P.

BAN ON ELECTION PROCESSION

Lahore City Police Order

LAHORE, Feb. 6.

The Senior Superintendent of Police announces that no procession should be taken out in Lahore Municipal limits in connection with election successes without previous permission from the authorities.

It is believed that this order is a sequel to disturbances which occurred yesterday in Amritsar during a procession to celebrate the success of Dr. Kitchlew and other Congress candidates.—A.P.

MORE UNIONIST GAINS IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, February 6.

Ten from the 14 Consituencies of which the results were announced to-day were captured by Unionists.

Their opponents in all cases were either Unionists themselves or Independents. This is a general feature of many Muslim Constituencies in which more than one Unionist is contesting, the party having allowed the rival claimants to fight out their battles in the absence of compromises.

FIRST AHRAR SUCCESS

retary of the All-India Ahrar Party, has been elected from North-East Town Mohammadan Constituency, defeating Mallalalkhan, the Ittihad-i Millat candidate. This marking the first Ahrar success in the Punjab.

The twelfth seat to-day goes to the Khalsa National Party candidate, Sardar Jogendra Singh, and the remaining two were captured by the Independents Rai Sahib Chaudhri Hetram and Mian Badar Mohyuddin.—A.P.

ALAZHAR 'VARSITY MISSION TO INDIA

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The delegation consisting of Shaikh Ibrahim Elgibali, President, Shaikh Abdul Wahab and Shaikh Mohamed Elawadi, members, Prof. Mohamed Habib Ahmed, Secretary and Mr. Salahud-Din Elnaggar, Assistant Secretary which arrived in Bombay on December 11 last from Cairo arrived in Karachi on Wednesday last from Bahawalpur. The delegation will stay here for four days and leave for Lahore on Saturday evening by the Punjab mail.

Explaining the purpose of the mission Pro. Habib said the mission has come for purely intellectual and educational purposes. They have visited Aligarh, Delhi, Agra, Rampur, Peshawar and Bhopal where they visited important educational institutions whether Muslims or otherwise. They are making a careful study of the educational system in India with a view to drawing a report to be submitted to the Council of the University in Cairo. The report will be used for consolidating educational connection between India and Egypt.

They expect to reach Bombay on March 27 and sail for Cairo.—A. P.

PATIALA'S LATEST

When State Ruler Must Be Called "His Highness"

NEW DELHI, February 7.

The Associated Press understands that the Maharaja of Patiala has given notice of moving the following resolutions at the forthcoming meeting of the Chamber of Princes in Delhi:

(1) "This meeting recommends to His Excellency the Viceroy that rulers of States enjoying permanent dynastic salute of nine guns should be officially styled as Their Highnesses."

(2) "This meeting recommends that no proposals for revision of its constitution may be given effect to without its approval."—A.P.

CONGRESS LEAD IN MAHAKOSHAL

Thumping Majority Expected

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 6.

Information now available from Katni, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Kathghora, Betul, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Khandwa, Baloda Bazar Bemetara, Balaghat and Raipur, 13 rural constituencies in Mahakoshal, where polling was held on the 4th February, reveals that polling was heavy everywhere and the Congress candidates including the Harijan Congress nominees lead with a thumping majority.

Even in Kathghora, Mahakoshal's dark-horse constituency, the Congress candidates lead with a surprising majority.—United Press.

Narrow Escape For Govind Das

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 6.

After completing Seoni tour and addressing four crowded meetings at Barghat, Gopalganj, Kahani and Ghunsour, Seth Govind Das returned here to-night.

While proceeding to Seoni he escaped a serious accident narrowly as a huge tree uprooted by hail storm fell before his car missing it by a few inches.

He proceeds to Sihora to-morrow.—United Press.

GOVT.'S FAITH IN THEIR OFFICERS

Alleged Interference In Elections & C. P. Circular

NAGPUR, Feb. 6.

With reference to reports appearing in certain newspapers alleging interference on the part of officials and police, in the elections enquiries made by the Associated Press show that the C.P. Government issued in September last a circular to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the province drawing the attention of all Government servants to the necessity of observing strict neutrality and impartiality in regard to the elections, and that the Government have reason to believe that their instructions are being fully carried out.—A.P.

FEDERATION PROSPECTS

Princes Chamber Committee Disperses After 15 Days Deliberations

NEW DELHI, February 6.

The General Committee of the Chambers of Princes concluded its labours this afternoon after 15 days of deliberations embracing almost the entire Federal scheme in relation to the Indian States.

It is understood that the Committee reached certain unanimous conclusions regarding the general form of the Instrument of Accession as well as limitations to the items of the Federal list, which together with its comments on questions such as discrimination and administration have been incorporated in the report.

The report, as passed, will be presented by the Maharaja of Patiala to the Maharaja of Dholpur, the acting Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

It is reliably understood that the conclusions arrived at by the Committee in respect of the above matters are substantially the same as the recommendations of the Hydari Committee, which lay emphasis on the requirements, by way of addition or amendments to items on the Federal list.

The picture as it emerges now is regarded in informed circles as distinctly hopeful, and it is generally felt that in view of the reasonable attitude shown by the majority of the representatives of the various States in pressing their demands for acceptance, many obstacles in the way of Federation hitherto considered insuperable may be expected to be removed.

Most of the representatives of the various States left to-day for their respective destinations but are likely to reassemble on February 16, in order to complete the remaining items on the agenda as originally drafted.—A.P.

WALK-OVER FOR CONGRESSMAN?

Keen Contest In Frontier Elections

PESHAWAR, February 6.

Polling took place in three constituencies to-day, namely, (1) Doab-Adaud-Zai Constituency where Arbab Abdur Rehman (Congress), it is reported, had a walk-over,

(2) The Kamalzai Constituency (?), where a close fight occurred between Nawab Sir Akbar Khan Hoti, Member, Council of State and Ahmir Mohd. (Congress) and

(3) The Peshawar East Constituency where polling will be continued on Monday.

Nawabzada Defeated

PESHAWAR, February 6.

Telegraphic information is received at Congress Headquarters in Peshawar to the effect that Abdullah Khan (Congress) has been declared elected from Dera Ismail Khan (North Mahomedan Rural Constituency), defeating Abdul Qaiyum (not the Minister) and Nawabzada Mohammad Nasrullah (no party candidates).

Kulachi Mahomedan Rural Constituency: Khan Sahib Abdullah Khan (no party candidate), 1,434 votes, declared elected, defeating Mohammad Ramzan, (Congress) 1,418 votes.—A.P.

C. P. GOVT. TO HELP PRESS

Assurance Of Supplying Information Of Public Interest

NAGPUR, Feb. 6.

The first conference between press representatives and the Chief Secretary, representing the C. P. Government, took place this afternoon in the Secretariat. It lasted an hour.

Rai Saheb Surit Sanyal, the Publicity Officer, was also present during the discussions, when views were exchanged in regard to the needs and requirements of the Press and how the Government could help the Press in its task. Mr. C. F. Waterfall, Chief Secretary, gave an assurance that the Government would give every assistance in supplying information of public interest which could be given to the Press.

Similar conferences will in future be held twice a month with a view to establishing closer contact between the Government and the Press in the Province.—A.P.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO CONGRESS LEADERS

How Karnatak Will Honour Distinguished Visitors

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, (By Mail.)

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Secretary A. I. Congress Parliamentary Board, and Mr. M. N. Roy are touring in Karnatak in connection with Provincial elections. Mr. Roy has already begun his tour and Pt. Nehru and Rajendra Babu tour in the second week.

Karnatak is preparing to honour the distinguished guests with all pomp. The Belgaum Municipality has resolved to give an address to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru when he visits Belgaum. It has also resolved to honour Mr. Roy at the time of his visit to Belgaum. Sirsi Municipality has resolved to give an address to the Congress President.

The Bijapur Municipality resolved in its meeting to give an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad when he visits Bijapur.

It is expected that the leaders' tour will ensure the success of the Congress candidates.

SCOUTS' ORDERLY KILLED

Captain Ambushed And Wounded

PESHAWAR, February 7.

Captain J. A. Keogh, South Waziristan Scouts, while coming from Ladha to Jandola by car yesterday afternoon was ambushed eight miles from Razmak on the Ladha Road by unknown assailants. Captain Keogh was wounded on his right side, and his Scouts Orderly was killed.

Captain Keogh is in Razmak hospital dangerously ill but his condition is fair at present.—A.P.

The forthcoming session of Baroda State Prajamandal will be held at Visnagar on March 29 next. A swadeshi exhibition has also been organised at the time. It is also proposed to hold a session of the Youth Conference on the occasion.—United Press.

'PUCCA' ELECTION 'BUNDOBUST' IN UNITED PROVINCES

579 Candidates For 228 Seats: 2,207 Stations With 11,000 Booths

LUCKNOW, February 6.

Arrangements are now complete throughout the United Provinces for the commencement of voting to-morrow morning in the elections to the Legislative Assembly. Within the next two days, nearly five and a half lakh men and women are expected to exercise their franchise. February 7, having been fixed for voting for Muslim seats and February 8 for the General and the Schedule Caste seats.

The atmosphere at present is surcharged with election fever and excitement in certain parts of the province is running very high in view of which Government have made elaborate arrangements and taken action by the promulgation of Section 144 in most places.

In anticipation of heavy polling, 2,207 polling stations are provided in the 48 districts of the Province with approximately 11,000 polling booths. Separate arrangements are made for female voters, wherever possible, but it is understood that it has not been possible in most cases to get female polling officers, and in such cases arrangements are made to have female attendant to escort female voters to men's female booths.

6 WOMEN'S CONSTITUENCIES

In all there are six women's constituencies—two Muslim and four General—of which in the Lucknow Muslim Women Urban Constituency there is an entirely separate polling booth for women voters, fully equipped with female officers, clerks and polling agents.

Calculations reveal that only two point one women of the entire female population of the Province is franchised.

For the 228 seats in the U. P. Assembly, there are about 579 aspirants, namely, Congress 157, National Agriculturist Party 98, Muslim League 36, Hindu Sabha 22, Liberals ten and Independent candidates 256.

The Congress is contesting 14 Muslim seats. A few National Agriculturist Party and Hindu Sabha candidates are common.

UNOPPOSED RETURNS.

The unopposed return of 13 candidates to the Assembly is gazetted and subsequent information shows that about a dozen other seats will be uncontested.

In the European, Anglo-Indian, Commerce and Universities constituencies, the postal ballot system has been adopted, while the election for two seats for Indian Christians will be held on February 13, for the Landholders' seats on February 16 and for the Labour seats on February 18.—A.P.

Madras Welcome For Travancore Maharja

Arches, Posters And Banners For Ruler Who Decreed Temple Entry To Harijans

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Travancore, the Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, the Elaya Raja, the First Princess and the Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, who arrived in Madras this morning from Trivandrum were accorded an enthusiastic public reception at the Egmore Station on their arrival.

TRAIN DELAYED.

This is the Maharaja's first visit to Madras after the issuing of the temple entry proclamation and a special Reception Committee representing all sections of Madras citizens was formed to receive His Highness. A very large crowd had gathered at the Egmore Station premises and outside. The train arrived one hour late owing to delay caused by receptions 'en route.'

The band struck up and music was played as the train steamed in.

RECEPTION AT STATION.

Capt. Goodwin, Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Madras was present to receive the Maharaja. The Mayor was also present alongwith the councillors of the Madras Corporation and representatives of various organisations.

Representatives of women's organisations, who had gathered for receiving the Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, and the workers for the amelioration of the depressed classes were particularly prominent.

His Highness was profusely garlanded and 'Poorna Kumbhom' was offered on behalf of the All-India Pandit Parishad, which is an association of orthodox Brahmins.

EN ROUTE TO RESIDENCE.

The Tenth Baluchi Regiment formed the guard of honour outside the Station which the Maharaja inspected.

His Highness then motored to the Travancore House where he is staying.

The route was decorated with a large number of arches bearing mottoes, welcoming the Maharaja. Crowds carrying similar posters and banners lined the roads.—A. P.

APPEAL FROM SICK BED

Don't Attend Opposition Election Meetings, Says Deo.

POONA, Feb. 6.

In a statement issued from sick bed where he is maintaining satisfactory progress from the injuries of a motor accident, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee deals on the supreme importance of spirit of tolerance in election campaign by virtue of the human right to free expression of opinion and exhorts those of his Congress followers, who cannot have such tolerance, to desist from attending opposition election meetings.

Concluding he appeals to all voters to answer the Opposition by voting for the Congress candidates on the polling days.—United Press.

Mr. G. A. O. Gallaghan, Engineer-in-Charge, Laterite Syndicate, Bhowrah, in the neighbourhood of Jharia, was killed on Saturday as a result of the collapse of a portion of the charging platform of the blast furnace Other workers were not injured.

The funeral was largely attended by European officers of the neighbouring collieries.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

"The Green Ribbon"

AS THE OCEANIC NEARS LIVERPOOL ----
SO, VENDINA--TOMORROW WE ARRIVE IN ENGLAND---SOON YOU SEE MISS GRAY, YOUR OWNER! I, GARCIA THE TRAINER, TELL YOU!
IN THE HOLD OF THE SHIP----
THE OCEANIC DOCKS TOMORROW, WADE---I HOPE THE HORSE WILL BE ALL RIGHT!
DON'T WORRY, MISS GRAY--WE'LL BE AT THE DOCK, WAITING!
AT LONGHALL, MISS GRAY'S ESTATE--
IT'S A SET-UP, BOSS--WILL TOMORROW BE A BIG DAY!?
LYMAN ANDERSON
IN LONDON, AS DONAVAN TRAILS EX-CONVICT SLINK---
REMEMBER, NO SLIP-UP! WE GOTTA GET THAT HORSE!
OKAY, TRIGGER--TOMORROW THE GREEN RIBBON DOES ITS STUFF!
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--- AND IN A GUARDED ROOM IN LIMEHOUSE!

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDHI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.